

## JAPANESE FIGHT FOR PASSAGE IN GREAT WALL

Mikado's Forces Are Pressing Toward Last Gate in Jehol Province at Koupeikow, Which Guards Road to Peiping.

### HAVE CAPTURED ALL OTHER PASSES

Chinese Resist the Advance Stubbornly — Conquest Protects Invaders From Attack From Russia or Flank Assault.

By the Associated Press.  
JEHOL CITY, Manchuria, March 7.—Gen. Kawahara with a brigade of 25,000 men, after a day of fighting, captured the town of Koupeikow, a pass through the Great Wall.

By the Associated Press.  
TOKIO, March 7.—A Rengo dispatch says a battle for possession of Koupeikow passage in the great wall of China, which leads from Jehol City to Peiping, began early today.

Some newspapers reported the capture of the passage by the Japanese.

All other passes through the great wall have been captured by the Japanese, reports from the front said.

Gen. Kawahara's sixteenth Brigade attacked the town of Sanchiefang, about 12 miles northeast of Koupeikow. The Chinese resisted stubbornly.

The main body of Lieutenant-General Yoshikazu Nishi's division, occupying Jehol City, and airplanes from the Japanese base at Chienchow, Manchuria, were sent to aid the Kawahara brigade, a Chinchow dispatch says.

Koupeikow pass is 65 miles north of Peiping and 50 miles southwest of Jehol City, is on the old Imperial Highway.

The Japanese troops are establishing the great wall as the new southern defense line for the state of Manchukuo, of which Jehol is the capital.

A Rengo dispatch from Dairen, Manchuria, says the crew of the Japanese steamer Haru Maru, which was detained last Friday at Kharin, North Korea Island, while carrying 102 American automobiles and trucks for delivery to Chinese troops, compelled the captain to change the destination of the ship to Dairen.

The crew acted in response to warnings from the Japanese steamer's crew.

The steamer arrived at Dairen, where authorities were studying past disposition was to be made of it.

Japan Has Defense Against Attack

By the Associated Press.  
PEIPING, China, March 7.—China's defeated army, driven back to Jehol City, has formed a defense line against a possible invasion of China proper, Marshal Chiang Kai-shek's headquarters said today.

Possession of the Province of Jehol gives Japan command of the Kihing Mountains as a defense against a possible thrust from Russia, and also removes the risk of a flank movement through Jehol into the Mukden plain. Japan can now penetrate inner Mongolia from Jehol through the neighboring Province of Chahar.

The loss of Jehol has deprived the Chinese of a base of supplies and reinforcements for the war in Manchuria.

## ROOSEVELT BUSY ON BANK PROGRAM LUNCHES AT DESK

Unwilling to Interrupt White House Conference With Budget Director.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt had lunch served at his desk in the executive office today as he worked at his banking program and prepared for Thursday's extra session of Congress.

Busy on his reorganization plan in conference with Lewis Douglas, appointed Director of the Budget, at the noon hour, Mr. Roosevelt ordered lunch sent over from the mansion. A Cabinet meeting was set for 2 o'clock and he desired to devote the intervening time to his talk with the new Director of Government Appropriations.

During the day, the President kept contact through Secretary of the Treasury Woodin with the banking situation, and had assistants at work on the emergency plan he will put before Congress at noon Thursday.

It was the first time within memory of White House attaches that a President has remained at his desk to eat lunch. White-coated Negro servants from the mansion brought over the tray of food and stood outside the executive office while the President ate.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—John H. Holliday of St. Louis today was commissioned by President Roosevelt as Acting Governor-General of the Philippine Islands, to serve as Acting Governor after the departure of Theodore Roosevelt on March 24. Roosevelt, who has resigned as Governor-General, will be succeeded, according to present plans, by Homer Cummings of Connecticut, the present Attorney-General.

In announcing the appointment of Holliday, President Roosevelt expressed his "cordial appreciation" of the work of Theodore Roosevelt, his distant cousin, in the islands, and of the latter's expressed willingness to subordinate his personal plans and stay longer in the Philippines if the President should feel that the emergency so required.

Holliday went to the islands when Theodore Roosevelt became Governor-General. After serving a while as legal adviser to Roosevelt, he was promoted to the Vice-Governorship.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Henry Morgenthau Jr., new chairman of the Federal Farm Board, said today that the Grain Stabilization Corporation has disposed of all of its cash wheat and had reduced its holdings of futures to \$3,391,000 bushels.

The holdings of futures largely consist of May wheat and will be "disposed of as soon as possible without disturbing the market," Morgenthau said.

At the same time he said that he would confer tomorrow morning with representatives of the grain exchanges at Chicago, Minneapolis and Kansas City with a view towards arranging for their early reopening.

He said that millers had informed the board that they might be forced to suspend selling flour unless they could be assured of an open market where they could hedge sales of flour against purchases of wheat.

By the Associated Press.  
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, March 7.—The Utah House refused yesterday to go on record as imploring divine guidance in the State's economic situation, thus rebuffing an ignorance and fundamentally wrong concepts of public finance, is now besetting us in the midst of plenty.

The House eliminated the closing section of an unemployment relief bill, containing the prayer, and then passed it. The bill, providing for an unemployment commission with wide powers to determine a program of State construction, now goes to the Senate.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—Wholesale pork prices rose sharply today as a result of the bank holiday, which cut down fresh supplies of live hogs, and some cases were 100 per cent higher than last Saturday. Fresh loins, which sold from 8 1/2 to 10 1/2 cents a pound Saturday, sold at 16 to 18 cents today, cents asked.

By the Associated Press.  
MISSOURI, Cloudy, preceded by rain in east portion tonight; tomorrow partly cloudy; slightly warmer in west and north portions.

Illinois: Cloudy with showers tonight and possibly in north portion tomorrow; not much change in temperature. Sunset, 6:00. Sunrise (tomorrow), 6:32.

Stage of the Mississippi 7.4 feet, rise of 0.6.

## J. H. HOLLIDAY RENAMED TO POST IN PHILIPPINES

St. Louisan Given Ad Interim Appointment by President and Will Be Acting Governor-General

### TO BE CHIEF TILL CUMMINGS ARRIVES

Present Attorney-General Expected to Succeed Theodore Roosevelt Who Starts Home March 24.

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## CERMAK ASSASSIN WILL BE ARRAIGNED THURSDAY, 9 A. M.

Briefly at Miami After Indictment for Chicago Mayor's Death.

### BODY ON ITS WAY ON SPECIAL TRAIN

Casket to Lie in State Thursday at City Hall—Funeral to Be Held Friday at Chicago Stadium.

By the Associated Press.  
MIAMI, Fla., March 7.—Giuseppe Zangara, already under sentences totaling 80 years as a result of his attempt to assassinate Franklin D. Roosevelt, then President-elect, will be arraigned at 9 a. m. Thursday on a charge of first-degree murder in the death of Mayor Anton J. Cermak of Chicago. The date was set today by Circuit Judge E. O. Thompson on agreement by attorneys.

The date was set soon after Zangara was led into the courtroom by officers. He wore a figured yellow shirt and the same sport trousers and shoes he wore on his last appearance in court. He bowed and smiled at his attorneys, Lewis M. Twyman, J. M. McCaskill and Albert E. Raia, who were again appointed by the Court to defend him.

State Urges Quick Action.  
State Attorney N. Vernon Hawthorne asked that arraignment be held immediately on the ground the State was ready to proceed with the trial.

"We appreciate that this whole affair has caused international attention because of newspaper publicity," Twyman said, "but in order that there may be no possibility of error we ask that the time of pleading be set for Thursday."

Hawthorne supplied Zangara's attorneys with copies of the indictment which carries two murder counts. The first charge was Zangara with the murder of Cermak when he tried to assassinate Cermak. The second charge was murder of Cermak when he attempted to kill the Chicago Mayor.

The indictment was returned yesterday 12 hours after Cermak died. Since Feb. 15, when Zangara tried to kill Mr. Roosevelt and wounded five persons at a pre-inaugural reception because, he said, he hates "all Presidents and Kings," he has been held in Dade County jail. His removal to prison after conviction on the first four charges was delayed pending the outcome of Mayor Cermak's condition and that of the fifth victim, Mrs. Joe H. Gill of Miami, also seriously wounded. She now is recovering.

Death Penalty Possible.  
The death penalty is possible under the indictment in the Cermak charge, but should Zangara not be convicted or draw a lesser sentence he could still be tried for wounding Mrs. Gill.

When Zangara was tried for attempting to assassinate Mr. Roosevelt he scorned efforts to help him and pleaded guilty. He drew four 20-year sentences for the attempted assassination and for wounding three of the victims struck by his wild bullets.

Zangara took the news of Cermak's death calmly. "Me no care," he said. "It was the fault of that woman beside me." He has said before that he fouled his mark because a woman bystander struck his arm and deflected his aim.

Mayor Cermak's death at 6:37 a. m. yesterday was attributed directly to Zangara's bullet both in an autopsy report by a Coroner's jury. The autopsy report said Zangara's bullet punctured the lung causing collapse. "This induced pneumonia," the report added, "and lung abscess which ended in dry gangrene. This condition caused a falling of the heart, bringing death."

Crowds Meet Train Which Is Carrying Cermak's Body.  
By the Associated Press.  
ABOARD CERMAK FUNERAL TRAIN ON THE WAY TO CHICAGO, March 7.—A special train is carrying the body of Mayor Anton J. Cermak back to Chicago. More than a hundred friends and relatives saw sympathetic crowds gather at the stations in cities where stops were made last night and today.

Relatives occupied the last car on the eight-coach train. Several cars ahead of them, the Mayor's body lay in state in a casket, surrounded by flowers. Original plans to place the casket on a raised platform in the observation car were abandoned when it was discovered the car doors were not large enough for it to be taken aboard.

Relatives received with interest reports from Chicago of plans for funeral services.

By the Associated Press.  
DETROIT, March 7.—William R. Cation, manager of the Detroit Federal Reserve Branch, said yesterday sale of small gold bars to dentists and jewelers had been stopped under the Roosevelt proclamation.

Continued on Page 3, Column 5.

## WOODIN RELAXES RESTRICTIONS ON BANKING FOR PAYROLL, FOOD MOVEMENT AND RELIEF PURPOSES

### BANKS OPEN HERE; WILL ACCEPT NEW DEPOSITS OF CASH

Special Accounts to Be Set Up — Withdrawals From Old Ones Not Permitted by Clearing House

### CHANGE WILL BE GIVEN FOR BILLS

Safety Deposit Boxes Made Accessible and Checks Drawn on Treasurer of U. S. Will Be Cashed.

Banks in St. Louis reopened today to perform a limited number of banking functions authorized by Secretary of the Treasury Woodin in modifying the Roosevelt bank holiday.

Member banks of the Clearing House were ready to accept new deposits of cash or United States Government checks, to be held intact and subject to withdrawal in currency on demand. Withdrawals from established accounts were not permitted.

Other activities in which the banks engaged were: Acceptance of drafts for the transportation and delivery of foodstuffs.

Acceptance of payment or abatement of bills of exchange, cashing of checks drawn on the Treasurer of the United States. Exchanging of large bills for currency of smaller denominations.

Giving customers access to their safety deposit boxes.

Clearing House Statement.  
The Clearing House, at 11 a. m. issued this statement:

St. Louis Clearing House has agreed to abide by the ruling of Secretary of the Treasury Woodin and will accept as special deposit from customers currency and Government checks.

Nothing else will be accepted on deposit. Deposits will be set up as a special account and held in cash to be returned to customer on demand.

Richard S. Hawes, president of the Clearing House, said its members had not yet arranged to take advantage of other modifications of the holiday proclamation issued by Woodin. One of these authorized banks to return cash and checks received after the close of the last business day and not yet entered on the books. Another gave bankers wide latitude to meet imperative needs of their communities for banking facilities.

Scraps Likely by Friday.  
Hawes said he thought banks would be prepared by tomorrow to return items not yet entered on the books, and by Friday would be able to resume their normal activities under such restrictions as may be provided, using Clearing House certificates (scrip) in lieu of cash.

Outlying banks, it was said by Percy C. Jones, president of the Associated Bankers, were open on the same basis as Clearing House banks, except that when the Clearing House acted they had not decided to accept new deposits.

Charles N. Gilles, president of the St. Louis County Bankers' Association, said its banks were open to make change and give customers access to safe deposit boxes. Whether the other authorized transactions were undertaken, he said, was a matter left to the discretion of individual banks.

There remained for those who opened new special accounts the problem of convincing those to whom they might issue checks that the checks would be payable in currency on demand. Means of distinguishing checks drawn on old accounts, which cannot be cleared until restrictions are lifted, were lacking.

No Gold Given Out.  
In making change banks complied with instructions from Washington that gold or gold certificates were not to be paid out. The once familiar gold certificates, however, have been rarely seen in recent years, being supplanted in general circulation by Federal Reserve notes or national bank notes. Meanwhile, in Jefferson City, Continued on Page 3, Column 2.

### A Busy Man



WILLIAM H. WOODIN, Secretary of the Treasury.

## Peace-Time Use of "Trading With Enemy" Act Not Passed Upon by the Supreme Court

Statute Quoted by President in Proclaiming Bank Holiday Was Upheld as "Strictly War Measure" Within War-Making Power of Congress.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—A reading of the Trading With the Enemy Act and the annotations of decisions under it discloses that although the Supreme Court has upheld the act as a "war-time measure," the court has not had occasion to pass upon the extension of its broad powers to peace time, as applied by President Roosevelt in his proclamation closing the banks.

At the White House today it was said that President Roosevelt himself had discovered two months ago the war-time law which permitted the issuance of the bank holiday proclamation. According to White House attaches, the legality of the proclamation was approved by Attorney-General Cummings, Senator Carter Glass of Virginia and Gov. George L. Harrison of the New York Federal Reserve Bank.

The court decisions on the "Trading With the Enemy" law show, first, that the validity of the act was upheld under the power granted to Congress in Article I, section 8 of the Constitution, "To declare war, grant letters of marque and reprisal and make rules concerning captures on land and water," and, second, that it has been construed as "strictly a war measure."

"During the Present War."  
Throughout the act there appear from time to time such limiting phrases as "during the present war," and "until the termination of the war." Such a phrase does not appear directly in connection with the text of the subdivision under which the President acted.

If Congress should amend the act to make it specifically applicable to a peace-time emergency, it still would be for the Supreme Court to say whether such a provision is constitutional, provided that question was taken to the court for decision.

The Trading With the Enemy Act was approved Oct. 6, 1917, when the United States was at war with Germany, giving broad powers to the President to prohibit or regulate all kinds of commercial intercourse with enemy countries, or other foreign countries, and providing for seizure and administration of property of enemy aliens within the United States.

Test of Subdivision.  
Following is the full text of subdivision (b) of section 5 under which the President acted:

"The President may investigate, regulate or prohibit, under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, any transactions in foreign exchange and the export, hoarding, melting or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency." (Note—Here the President's quotation of the act in his proclamation ended. The text proceeds as follows) "transfers of credit in any form (other than credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States), and transfers of evidences of indebtedness or of the ownership of property, between the United States and any foreign country, whether enemy, ally of enemy, or otherwise, or between residents of one or more foreign countries, by any person within the United States; and for the purpose of strengthening, sustaining and broadening the market for bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the United States, of preventing funds from being transferred, and of protecting such holders, may investigate and regulate by means of licenses or otherwise (until the expiration of two years after the date of the termination of the present war with the Imperial German Government) any transactions in such bonds or certificates by or between any person or persons;

"Provided, that nothing contained in this subdivision (b) shall be construed to confer any power to prohibit the purchase or sale for cash, or for notes eligible for discount at any Federal Reserve bank, of bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the United States; and he may require any person engaged in any transaction referred to in this subdivision to furnish, under oath, complete information relative thereto, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters or other papers, in connection therewith in the custody or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed."

Limited in One Section.  
In one of its sections the act limits the President's power, to "Whenever during the present war the President shall find the public safety so requires, etc."

In the latter part of the subdivision under which the President acted is a reference to "the present war with the Imperial German Government. It will be noted also that there was exemption from his regulatory power credits relating solely to transactions to be executed wholly within the United States."

The Trading With the Enemy Act. Continued on Page 2, Column 5.

## EMBARGO ON GOLD CONTINUES IN EFFECT

Secretary of Treasury Modifies Holiday Regulations to Permit the Meeting Only of Absolutely Necessary Functions.

### ORDERS PRECAUTION AGAINST HOARDING

Conditional Authority for Clearing House Scrip While Broader Method Is Considered — Plans for Legislation Under Way.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary of the Treasury Woodin, in regulations issued today, ruled that any national or State bank may exercise its usual banking functions to the extent that is absolutely necessary to meet the needs of its community for food, medicine, other necessities of life, the relief of distress, the payment of usual salaries and wages, or necessary current expenditures for maintaining employment and other essential purposes.

Woodin also ruled that any banking institution may deliver to the owner properly identified documents and securities held for safekeeping, and where settlement for checks charged to accounts on or before March 4 is incomplete, settlement may be completed where such settlement does not involve the payment of money or currency.

The Secretary also ruled that any bank having foreign branches may deposit collateral in the United States to secure advances of such branches provided the transactions do not involve any transfer of credit from the United States.

Scrip and Hoarding.  
Conditional authority for the issuance Friday of scrip or other mediums of exchange by Clearing House associations, was granted today by Secretary Woodin.

A heavy tax or severe penalties to prevent hoarding are being considered by Democratic leaders drawing up an emergency banking program but a final decision has not been reached.

It was expected such penalties would be aimed primarily at those who had put large quantities of gold or money in safety deposit boxes or kept it at home, but would not apply to those keeping at home money for operating expenses from salary checks and the like.

The Four Regulations.  
The orders of the Secretary relaxing restrictions were issued in four regulations announced today. They were:

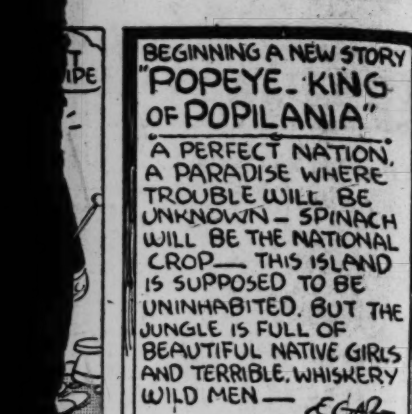
(1) Any national or state banking institution may exercise its usual banking functions to such extent as the situation shall permit and as shall be absolutely necessary to meet the needs of its community for food, medicine, other necessities of life, for the relief of distress, for the payment of usual salaries and wages, for necessary current expenditures, for the purpose of maintaining employment and for other similar essential purposes; provided, however, that:

(2) Every precaution shall be taken to prevent hoarding or the unnecessary withdrawal of currency; (3) No state banking institution shall engage in any transaction under this regulation which is in violation of state or Federal law or any regulation issued thereunder;

(4) No national banking association shall engage in any transaction under this section which is in violation of any Federal law or of any regulation issued thereunder.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.

Continued on Page 2, Column 2.





## NEW YORK MAKES LEHMAN DICTATOR IN BANKING CRISIS

New Powers Granted Governor in Legislative Session After Midnight—He Has a Plan.

### BANK CERTIFICATES WILL BE ISSUED

Medium of Exchange to Be Used Unless U. S. Scrip Is in Circulation by Tomorrow.

By the Associated Press. NEW YORK, March 7.—Gov. Herbert H. Lehman, having obtained unprecedented dictatorial power over the banking system of New York State, was ready to act today to provide the people with scrip.

In a session after midnight the Legislature at Albany granted him outright control of banks and insurance companies and he announced immediately he had a plan for a temporary medium of exchange.

The plan, to be submitted quickly to the Legislature, calls for a new corporation for the issuance of certificate currency against the assets of sound banks. It has been approved by the Treasury Department at Washington but would not be pressed if a national scrip is issued before tomorrow.

The Governor, from his home here, sent a message to the Legislature, saying Clearing House certificates were not sufficient to meet the crisis.

The three bills passed at Albany early today, in a rush of bi-partisan co-operation, give the Governor supreme power to supersede all present laws governing banking or insurance and new power to the banking superintendent, Joseph A. Broderick, and the insurance superintendent, George S. Van Schaick.

What signs the Governor today, give Broderick, with approval of two-thirds of the banking board, power to revoke, revise or suspend any banking regulation, or order any method of banking control. Any bank officer can be suspended.

The insurance superintendent gets similar power over insurance regulations, including power to revoke or revise premiums, benefits, dividends and lending powers.

Their acts are subject to veto by Lehman, who can act independently in regard to either insurance or banking. The Governor, close friend of President Roosevelt, had asked for the authority.

Confusion in New York City. The large New York banks opened today, provided payrolls and funds for other essentials, and some accepted deposits, but there was much confusion as to procedure, and some, which opened in the morning, decided later that they were doing business in violation of Gov. Lehman's holiday, and closed.

The nation had developed a highly organized and efficient system of settling 90 per cent of its business with bank checks, but it has found that, once disturbed, the highly complex procedure was not easily restored.

Scrip or clearing house certificates have been used in this country before. But today, with much more of the country's business conducted on a national scale, many executives felt banking business must be restored quickly on a national basis.

Most of the leading corporations in the country today do business in almost every state. Therefore, a form of emergency scrip used in St. Louis, for instance, is as good as being a piece of paper as to be redeemable by a furniture manufacturer in Grand Rapids, unless the manufacturer is prepared to extend almost unlimited credit to distributors in St. Louis and other points.

What banking authorities are particularly anxious to avoid is a sort of foreign exchange market in the funds of various cities, commanding various degrees of premiums or discounts, which would make business costly and uncertain.

The financial world at large was concerned less with the emergency measures than with finding clues to the policies to be pursued when the emergency is past.

A Foreign Exchange Guide. For the suspension of dollar trading has removed from the international markets one of its most important guideposts. With the pound sterling long held the distinction of being the international standard of value, the British suspension of gold payments in September of 1931 robbed it of its stability, and the gold dollar became one of the chief measuring sticks in foreign exchange dealings.

While American banking authorities mostly insist that our policy on gold payments has not removed the United States from the gold standard, Wall Street international bankers are finding it difficult to interpret the action here, and are insistently asking what we propose to do about gold payments after the holiday expires.

Chicago Banks Waiting on Definite Program. CHICAGO, March 7.—Uncertain over what action to take, officials of Illinois banks kept in constant

New Speaker of House



—Associated Press Photo.

Representative Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, recently chosen Speaker of the House, wearing a brand-new high hat as he left the White House conference on the banking situation.

Touch with Washington today, seeking an interpretation of Secretary of the Treasury Woodin's new regulations.

The Continental Illinois National Bank and Trust Co. in Chicago, largest bank west of New York, opened and accepted new deposits for a time but ceased doing so after conference between bank officials and communications with Washington.

In addition to declining to accept new deposits, most of the banks did not meet drafts for food shipments, payrolls, or other purposes described as necessary by Secretary Woodin.

There was a Clearing House Association meeting, however, and the outcome of it was expected to provide banks with a definite program to follow.

Most of the bank officials said variations between Secretary Woodin's tightened restrictions and a last week declared for Illinois bank week by Gov. Henry Horner made them hesitant to open on a modified basis.

Gov. Horner, however, planned to issue a new proclamation later to authorize Illinois banks to follow the regulations made by the Treasury Secretary.

WOODIN RELAXES BANKING RULES FOR LIFE NECESSARIES

Continued From Page One.

order or regulation issued by the Comptroller of the Currency; and (4) No gold or gold certificates shall be paid out. Each banking institution and its directors and officers will be held strictly accountable for faithful compliance with the spirit and purpose as well as the letter of this regulation.

Documents in Safekeeping. "Any banking institution may deliver to the person entitled thereto property identified documents and securities held by such institution for safekeeping."

Where settlement for checks charged by drawee institutions to the drawer's account on its books on or before March 4, 1933, is incomplete, settlement may be completed where such settlement does not involve the payment of money or currency.

Insular Possessions. The fourth regulation said: "Under the authority conferred upon the Secretary of the Treasury by the President's proclamation of March 6, 1933, declaring a bank holiday, the Secretary of the Treasury announces that any bank having a branch in a foreign country may deposit collateral in the United States to secure advances to such branch in a foreign country, provided such transaction does not involve any transfer of credit from the United States to a foreign country and any bank having a branch in an insular possession of the United States may deposit United States Government securities or other collateral for a similar purpose when under the President's proclamation advances of local currency in the insular possession may lawfully be made."

Scrip Regulations. The scrip regulation, the twelfth order issued by the Secretary so far, reads: "Clearing House Associations and other associations organized to provide an adequately secured medium of temporary exchange, are hereby permitted to issue certificates against sound assets of banking institutions, such certificates to be deliverable by each institution to its creditors and depositors on a pro-rata basis, provided, however, that no such certificates shall be issued before Friday, March 10, 1933, without the consent of the Secretary of the Treasury addressed to the clearing house or other association

## DEMOCRATS READY TO RUSH BANKING BILLS IN CONGRESS

Senate Majority Binds Itself for Concerted Action for First Time Since the World War.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 7.—Democrats, in control, stood ready today to rush through the special session of Congress beginning Thursday whatever legislation President Roosevelt should ask to meet the national emergency, or, failing that, to give him extraordinary powers to act alone.

Senate Democrats in caucus agreed to bind themselves as they have not been bound since the World War. They voted, 50 to 4, a rigid rule under which future caucuses, by action of a majority, could bind them to support a particular piece of legislation.

That rule is even more stringent than that which the Federal Reserve Bank and House leaders can rely if need be, although they see little possibility now of such a need. House Democrats, under present rules, can be bound to vote as a unit only if two-thirds of them agree in caucus.

Both House and Senate majorities would excuse Democrats who had made previous pledges to constituents; the Senate would excuse, too, conscientious objectors. But in the past few have been relieved from voting with their party on these grounds.

Leaders on both sides thought the new and old caucus rules necessary only as a precautionary measure. Senator Robinson of Arkansas, after being chosen leader of his party, said that "the outlook is for a harmonious Democratic majority eager to carry out the wishes of its President." And Rainey asserted that "the membership of the Democratic House is going to support the President and the legislation he recommends."

What that will be the new President is not likely to divide in full until he sends his special message to Congress. It was understood, however, that he would ask for Congressional ratification of what he has done already, means of limiting the existing banking holiday and legislation for the use of Clearing House certificates as a medium of exchange.

There is a possibility, said Robinson, that after Congress does the more pressing things it will recess while a general program is being laid out for permanent banking legislation. Rainey said that world problems, so far as Congress is concerned, "will have to be put aside until we take care of our domestic affairs."

Robinson predicted: "If we on Capitol Hill fail to put into effect the regulations necessary to overcome the unparalleled unemployment, to bring back our financial system to order and efficiency, to bring the Government back to the balance of the budget, and to so reduce the costs of Government that they can be met by the taxes an impoverished people can pay, I feel sure that Congress will meet the President's desire and give him war-time powers."

proposing to issue such certificates, and further provided that his permission may be revoked in the event that a national plan to meet the existing emergency is proposed by the Secretary of the Treasury in his opinion the success of such a plan would be inconsistent with the operation of the certificate plan."

Another regulation—the thirteenth—provides authority for banks to continue acting as trustees and administrators of estates, as well as to issue letters stocks and bonds, but not to pay out cash in such transactions. It reads: "Any banking institutions lawfully engaged in business of acting as trustee, executor, administrator, registrar of stocks or bonds, transfer agent, guardian of estates, as signers, receivers, or trustees of estates of lunatics or in any other fiduciary capacity may continue to transact such business in the normal and usual manner; provided that such business is not in violation of any other regulations of the Secretary of the Treasury."

The regulations issued by Secretary Woodin are being communicated through the Federal Reserve Banks in each district.

The regulations issued would take care of the situation in Minnesota where a plan has been worked out for reopening.

The order permitting the use of cash to cover movement of food was being interpreted by bankers in the West as permitting them to obtain funds for movement of cattle to the market which are to be used for food.

How a bank closed by both state and Federal proclamation would go about settling the situation under the new Treasury regulations would depend upon their state regulations.

Postoffice Regulations. The department directed Postmasters to accept checks for amounts within the limitations that may be fixed by the Secretary of the Treasury from time to time governing withdrawal of deposits. Until a Treasury order comes au-

## WOODIN, MEYER AND GLASS BUSY ON BANK PROBLEM

Former Secretary Mills and Bankers Aid—President Preparing Recommendations.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 7.—President Roosevelt and his Cabinet ended a two-hour session shortly after 4 o'clock today on the banking situation and plans for the special session of Congress meeting Thursday.

Secretary of the Treasury Woodin returned to the White House late today accompanied by Arthur Ballantine, the Undersecretary of the Treasury, and George W. Davidson, New York banker and expert on scrip. Davidson was the author of the plan for Clearing House certificates which were employed as temporary currency during the 1907 panic.

Secretary Woodin continued conferences with Eugene Meyer, governor of the Federal Reserve Board, former Secretary Mills, George L. Harrison, governor of the New York Federal Reserve Bank, and a host of private bankers now in the capital to assist the straightening out of the situation and to act as banking advisers to Treasury officials.

At the Capitol Meyer and Floyd Harrison, his assistant, conferred with Senator Glass (Dem.), Virginia, over the banking situation. Meyer and Harrison spent nearly an hour with the Senate.

While these were proceeding a high Government official said the Treasury was expected to issue another regulation authorizing bank depositors to withdraw checks for stamps and mail matter.

Roosevelt to Draft Message. President Roosevelt planned during the day to begin drafting his message to the special session of Congress which meets day after tomorrow. Although he has already formulated the outlines of the proposals he will make, it was said at the White House that he had not yet had time to begin work.

OKLAHOMA LEGISLATURE VOTES MORATORIUM ON FORECLOSURES

Measure Provides Respite of 18 Months or More on Mortgages. OKLAHOMA CITY, March 7.—A moratorium on Oklahoma mortgage foreclosures became law today when Gov. W. H. Murray affixed his signature to the bill.

The Legislature gave final approval yesterday to the bill providing a moratorium of 18 months or more on mortgage foreclosures. The bill, with a life of two years, will extend annual dates for foreclosure suits to nine months, then permit District Judges to grant continuances of nine months more.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., March 7.—The bill the House of Representatives passed unanimously to provide a 90-day moratorium on private and public debts received a unanimously unfavorable report from the Senate Judiciary Committee last night.

thorizing release of some of the deposits, it was explained, checks must not be accepted by Postmasters.

Postmasters have been informed by the Postoffice Department that the embargo on gold applies to postal money orders sent from the United States. They have been told that, if they need funds for domestic money orders, they must use certificates or other postal expenditures, the money will be available at Federal Reserve centers.

During the continuance of the banking holiday, Postmasters have been directed not to issue money orders on either the domestic or international forms for payment in any foreign country including Canada, Cuba, the Philippines, the Panama Canal and the West Indies.

Domestic money orders may continue to be issued without restriction for payment in the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands of the United States, Guam and Pago Pago.

\$683,000,000 Withdrawn From 450 Reserve Banks in Week. Withdrawals totaling \$683,000,000 were reported by the 450 odd member banks of the Federal Reserve system yesterday for the week ending March 1. The period covered embraced that time when withdrawals of deposits were at their peak. These heavy withdrawals were the chief contributing factors to the situation which caused President Roosevelt to proclaim the bank holiday.

Net demand deposits was the classification hardest hit by frantic depositors, withdrawals in this account of reporting members amounting to \$683,000,000 during the week. Time depositors withdrew \$211,000,000 during the period, while the Government itself saw fit to withdraw \$86,000,000 during the week, which left its balance at only \$80,000,000.

A detailed statement of New York City institutions showed that withdrawals in the entire city amounted to \$444,000,000 during the period, while in Chicago the week's loss was \$128,000,000. This relatively heavy loss in the two most important money centers was attributed to withdrawals for outside areas which have been reduced virtually to a currency basis because of restricted banking facilities.

## SPECULATION ON WHO SHAPED BANKING PLAN

One Story Credits Ex-Secretary Mills, Another Says It's Roosevelt's Idea.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The genesis of the method by which the banking situation is being handled, especially the presidential proclamation of a holiday, was a subject of discussion today in Washington with the principals here declining comment.

One published version was that Ogden Mills as Secretary of the Treasury had recently drawn such a proclamation for President Hoover to sign it, but that Hoover refused to sign it.

Another account, given in Roosevelt circles, was that Roosevelt himself found the law under which he made the proclamation. It is known that he discussed similar procedure with visitors at Warm Springs some weeks back.

Mills declined to discuss what has happened at late. It was said at the White House, too, that President Roosevelt declined absolutely to comment on anything Hoover or Mills did or did not do in the closing days of the Hoover administration.

COURT FIGHT OVER REWARD OFFERED FOR BEGG KIDNAPERS

Three Groups Appeal Distribution of \$2000 by Lincoln County Judge.

Three groups of citizens of Lincoln county today presented to the St. Louis Court of Appeals their claims for the \$2000 reward offered for the capture of Edward Barume and Charles Heuer, kidnapers of the late Alexander Berg, who are now serving life terms in the penitentiary.

After Heuer and Barume had been arrested on Nov. 19 at Hawk Point following participation in a bank robbery at Winfield, in Lincoln County, Chief of Police Gerk paid into custody of Lincoln County Circuit Court the reward set up for the capture of the kidnapers by a group of St. Louis business men.

The Circuit Court, after hearings, awarded \$1400 jointly to Sheriff Groh and his deputies, R. T. Bennett and George McGregor, who captured the fugitive kidnapers. Another \$200 was awarded to William Nicklin of Hawk Point, who notified the suspicious actions of the two men and reported them to Constable T. D. Hammond.

The remaining \$200 was awarded jointly to Ed Hamilton, manager of the Burlington railroad station where Barume and Heuer were arrested, and R. H. Brown, bank cashier to whom he communicated his suspicions of them.

On appeal Sheriff Groh and his deputies jointly ask for all the reward. So do Nicklin and Constable Hammond. So also does the third group, Hamilton and Brown. The appellate court took the case under advisement.

Gen. Von Stuepnagel Dies. BERLIN, March 7.—Gen. Edwin von Stuepnagel, recently appointed director of the organization for the physical training of youth, died here yesterday. He was 56 years old. During the war he was a general staff officer and later became commander of the fourth division of Reichswehr at Dresden.

## "Conscientious and Diligent Effort" by Taxpayers Expected

Revenue Bureau Gives Terms on Which Checks Will Be Accepted for Income Tax.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 7.—Checks on temporarily closed banks are being accepted for income tax payments provided a "diligent and conscientious effort" has been made to furnish either cash or a postoffice money order. It was explained today at the Internal Revenue Bureau, however, that checks were not being taken on banks that have failed.

A statement said: "In this emergency the bureau returns in the usual manner on or before March 15, and, if possible, submit either cash or postoffice money orders in payment of the tax shown thereon."

"In this emergency the bureau feels that taxpayers should make a diligent and conscientious effort to send with their return at least the first quarterly installment in cash or postoffice money order."

"If it is not possible for the taxpayers to make payment by means of cash or postoffice money orders, they should send their checks, even though the banks are temporarily closed due to the banking holiday."

"The collectors will clear the checks if it is possible to do so. However, if the collectors are unable to clear the checks within a reasonable time, it will be necessary to call upon the taxpayers for new remittances."

KANSAS INSURANCE DICTATORS

Commissioner and Governor Revoke Emergency Powers. TOPEKA, Kan., March 7.—The Kansas Legislature rushed to enact yesterday a bill giving State Insurance Commissioner Hobbs and Gov. Landon dictatorial power over insurance companies.

The bill, which was signed by Landon, authorizes the Insurance Commissioner, subject to the approval of the Governor, to promulgate rules and regulations "as may be deemed necessary for the purpose of establishing safe and sound methods for the transaction of business by insurance companies doing business in Kansas for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of policy holders, creditors and shareholders in times of emergency."

Argentine Peso on Franc Basis. By the Associated Press. BUENOS AIRES, Argentina, March 7.—Finance Minister Alberto Huelmo, after a conference yesterday with Sir Otto Niemeyer, financial adviser to the Argentine Government, said the basis of the Argentine peso was being changed from the dollar to the franc, "solely to keep the peso stable."

The Minister said the situation in the United States had had no repercussion here.

USED WASHING MACHINE PARTS WRINGER ROLLS \$50c

WASH MACHINE Parts \$1.00

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## HOUSE OVERRIDES ADVERSE REPORT ON UTILITIES

Puts on Calendar Measure to Bid Them to Sell Appliances to Their Customers.

By the Associated Press. JEFFERSON CITY, March 7.—An adverse report by the House Committee on Private Corporations, on the Maxey bill, which would prevent electric, gas and water utilities from selling or leasing utility appliances to customers, was overridden by the House today, by vote of 93 to 37, and the bill placed on the House calendar. The rules require 76 votes to override an unfavorable committee report and by several organizations of tall merchants and opposed by public utility interests.

Majority Floor Leader Keating Representative McCawley, other House leaders thought the bill by Representative Maxey, Bates County, author of the bill to place it on the calendar.

WAR DEBT DISCUSSION WITH LINDSAY REPORT

British Ambassador Confers With Phillips and Moley of State Department.

By the Associated Press. WASHINGTON, March 7.—The debts and allied economic problems are understood to have been discussed today by Ambassador Lindsay, Great Britain at the State Department today with Undersecretary William Phillips and Assistant Secretary Raymond Moley, who has just taken office.

Lindsay described the conversations as unofficial and informal, but it was understood they were only the beginning of discussion preliminary to adjusting the American and British viewpoints on the debts.

LEWIS DOUGLAS BEGINS WORK AS FEDERAL BUDGET DIRECTOR

Former Arizona Congressman Takes Oath of Office and Starts on Job at Once.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Lewis Douglas, former Representative from Arizona, today took the oath of office as Federal Director of the Budget.

With a moment after Mr. Douglas, chief clerk of the Budget Bureau, administered the oath, he plunged into his task, helping to find ways and means of bringing the Federal Government expenditures within its revenues. For days he has been at work, it is unofficially in seeking to formulate governmental reorganization plans.

FUNERAL PROCESSION FIRED

DUESSELDORF, Germany, March 7.—One Nazi was slain and six were wounded by shots fired from houseboats into a funeral procession here today.

Fifty persons were arrested, many of them Communists.

BARGAIN ROUND TRIP FARE

MAR. 10-11-12

Montgomery, Ala. \$6.00

Mobile, Ala. \$7.00

Similar Fares From E. St. Louis Return Limit March 24. Rail fare reduced. Honored in coaches only. Baggage checked.

Information Union Station—East End, Ticket Office, 318 N. Broadway, Central 8006.

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## TWO MEN JAILED AS KIDNAPERS OF DENVER BROKER

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Majority Floor Leader Keating Representative McCawley of Bates County, author of the bill, was on the calendar.

## WAR DEBT DISCUSSION WITH LINDSAY REPORTED

British Ambassador Confers With Phillips and Moley of State Department.

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MAR. 10-11-12 Montgomery, Ala., \$6.00 Mobile, Ala., \$7.00

Similar fares from E. St. Louis. Return limit March 18. Bait fare for children. Honored in coaches only. Coughlin excluded.

Information: Union Station—Hotel. Depot. City Ticket Office. 215 E. Broadway. Central 8000.

## DOCK

17 1/2c

Pt. 25c

Lb. 29c

Lb. 17 1/2c

Size. Cooked.

Full Flavor FISH

2 to 4 pounds.

## TWO MEN TAILED AS KIDNAPERS OF DENVER BROKER

Police Say They Have Found Place in South Dakota Where Boettcher Was Held by Gang.

## IMPORTANT CLEW GIVEN BY VICTIM

He Slipped Off Blindfold Long Enough to Get Bearings When He Was on the Way Home.

DENVER, Colo., March 7.—Two men are under arrest as members of the gang that kidnaped Charles Boettcher II, wealthy young broker, and got \$60,000 ransom, Chief of Police A. T. Clark announced today. He said C. W. Pierce was under arrest in Denver as the alleged writer of the extortion letters and Arthur Youngberg was held at Chamberlain, S. D.

Police listed the persons held in jail here as:

Carl W. Pearce, alleged to have remained in Denver during the kidnaping developments to write notes and keep an eye on the situation.

Mrs. Ruth Kohler, 39, said by police to be Pearce's sweetheart. Miss Evelyn Kohler, 16, daughter of Mrs. Kohler.

Mrs. Verne Sankey, mother of two children and wife of one of the men still being sought. She is Mrs. Kohler's sister.

These still sought are: Verne Sankey, 41, alleged owner of the North Dakota ranch hide-out.

Gordon Elkhorn, 38, friend of Sankey and alleged member of the gang.

Clark charged Sankey and young Berg were the men who actually kidnaped the broker, while Elkhorn acted as the driver.

Sankey thereafter acted as messenger between Denver and the ranch. Chief Clark said the kidnapers had been found in the hills near Mitchell, S. D. The house is in an isolated section many miles from the main highway, Chief Clark said.

He declined to give the location of the house because, he said, it might hinder the authorities in their search for the other two kidnapers.

One of the men has been in jail in Denver since Saturday night. The other was arrested when officers raided the house in South Dakota Monday morning. He cut his throat and wrists with a safety razor in jail last night and was said to have admitted today he was involved in the kidnaping.

Four Others Questioned. Three women and a man said to be friends of the alleged kidnapers are also in the Denver jail for investigation. The names were not made public. Their connection with the case was not explained.

Police expressed the opinion that the man arrested here wrote all the notes sent to the Boettcher family during the negotiations for the broker's release. He is said to have written them in a room which he rented in a large downtown office building. All were typewritten. The typewriter on which they were alleged to have been written is in possession of police.

The man taken into custody in South Dakota is thought to be the one who guarded Boettcher while he was held in a basement room with adhesive tape over his eyes.

How the kidnapers brought Boettcher back to Denver to release him last Wednesday, he managed to slip the blindfold from his eyes two or three times, long enough to see buildings and other landmarks along the way.

While going through or near Torrington, Wyo., he saw the name of the town on the side of a building. This one bit of information went a long way in helping police.

The three women and two men arrested here were questioned for many hours and from their police finally learned the location of the rendezvous. Police said \$1400 had been found in possession of the wife of one of the suspects.

In the meantime, a group of Wyoming officers were marooned by a snowstorm near Lusk. They were forced to abandon their automobile and rode a freight train to a point several miles from the hide-out. They found the place Monday afternoon.

Their original plan was to close the place at dawn Tuesday. Fearing, however, that the kidnapers might have received word of the arrests in Denver and might escape, they decided to conduct the raid Monday night.

At the time of the raid Capt. Armstrong and Denver detectives Dave Chuvien and M. D. Corpey were within 75 miles of the hide-out.

\$400,000 French Bond Issue. PARIS, March 7.—The Chamber of Deputies today authorized a Treasury bond issue of 10 billion francs (nearly \$400,000,000), to cover budget deficits of the last two years and the current year.

## Among Those at Inaugural Ball



MRS. MABEL WALKER WILLEBRANDT (left), former Assistant United States Attorney General, and MRS. RUTH BRYAN OWEN, Representative from Florida in the last Congress, chatting together at the Inaugural Ball in Washington.

## How Closing Banks Affects Public and Private Business

State Extends Time for Getting Auto Licenses—Postal Savings Rush—Police Work 10 Hours.

BECAUSE of the banking holiday, the time for obtaining 1933 automobile license plates has been extended through March 31 by Secretary of State Brown. Brown said that while there was no real necessity for the extension, it was made to assure the public that there was no danger of arrest before April 1 because of the apparent fear that a check would not be available for the plates before March 31.

Chief of Police Gerk announced yesterday indefinite postponement of the date on which police will make arrests.

Prosecuting Attorney Anderson of St. Louis County has requested Justices of the Peace to defer minor traffic cases involving fines until after the banking holiday.

The city has been able to meet its payroll with current revenue. Street cleaners and asphalt workers yesterday received their bi-weekly wages totaling \$23,100.

A defendant in Police Court this morning tendered a \$10 gold piece in payment of a \$5 fine and \$3 costs for traffic violation.

Police today continued working 10 hours instead of the usual eight, with recreation days canceled indefinitely. The order was made by Chief Gerk after numerous requests for police protection by persons and firms unable to deposit cash in banks.

Bus conductors reported that an unusually large number of passengers offered bills for change to pay fares yesterday, but this condition was relieved today with the opening of banks to make change.

The Income Tax Department and the Internal Revenue Bureau obtained change from street car fare collections.

With sales of postage stamps made only for cash fewer stamps than usual were sold yesterday. Sale of stamps today was governed by the Post Office Department's order to accept checks for stamps within certain limitations.

The banking holiday continued to curtail railroad travel today. Employees of Union Station said yesterday was one of the quietest days within their memory.

The city primary election falls on Friday, the day set to end the banking holiday with full reopening of banks. The day is not a legal banking holiday in St. Louis, hence banks in the past have remained open.

Only nine suits were filed in Circuit Court yesterday as against a normal daily average of 25. Filing fees in four cases were paid in cash, with the others payments by check. If a check should be found to be worthless, the case would not be permitted to go to trial. With 197 cases on the assignment docket, it was difficult to find lawyers ready in enough cases to fill the 10 jury courtrooms. After Circuit Judge Kirkwood had continued an assigned case for cause and was unable to get another, he remarked, "It looks as though lawyers had declared a moratorium on trials."

Liability insurance companies in general are deferring settlement of claims other than those coming within the Workmen's Compensation act.

Officers of the Laclede Gas Co. and the Union Electric Light & Power Co. are continuing to accept checks and allow the discount if the bill is paid when due. In Kirkwood, where the city owns its distributing plants, the same allowance will be made. Discount days vary. The St. Louis County Water Co. figures its bills without discount and is accepting checks.

During the banking holiday, creditors of bankrupts are facing the added misfortune of being unable to collect percentage dividends, customarily paid by check through the trustee.

The Public Service Co. is seeking to make arrangements whereby the public may obtain street car tokens on credit through business agencies. President Stanley Clarke says the company will give tokens for checks drawn on any Clearing House bank equal although both were unusually heavy. Unusual demands for change for bills of large denomination caused the postal cashier to discuss changing of the bills discontinued.

The Postal Savings Department remained open today, paying and receiving money as usual, and cashing United States Treasury payroll checks of Government employees. Withdrawals and deposits at Postal Savings windows in the Federal Building yesterday were about equal although both were unusually heavy. Unusual demands for change for bills of large denomination caused the postal cashier to discuss changing of the bills discontinued.

The Illinois Glass Co. used cash which it had received from the First National Bank and Trust Co. of Alton when that bank remained open for business last Saturday. Four tellers from the bank handled the transactions today, with guards on duty. Alton merchants said they would accept the Laclede Steel checks in exchange for merchandise.

The Laclede Steel Co. and the Illinois Glass Co., both of Alton, met their fortnightly payroll today, the first by paying in checks of \$5, \$10 and \$20 denominations, and the second by checks which it immediately cashed in its own office. The payrolls amounted to \$10,000 and \$55,000 respectively.

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The Laclede Steel Co. and the Illinois Glass Co., both of Alton, met their fortnightly payroll



## ROOSEVELT PLANS FEDERAL CLEARING HOUSE ON RELIEF

**Tells Governors He Will  
Set Up Central Agency—  
They Pledge Support to  
His Program.**

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Twenty-six Governors and representatives of 12 others went home today, pledged to "cast aside politics and sectional interest" and support President Roosevelt's relief program.

A principal point in that program, he had told them, would be a Federal clearing house on relief. Roosevelt added: "I hope to get that set up in the next two or three weeks." Interrupting his manifold other activities long enough to appear before the Governors, President Roosevelt told them he was "very grateful for what the states have done in this emergency."

He explained what he had done and then said to the state executives: "The Federal Government, of course, does have to prevent anybody from starving, but the Federal Government should not be called upon to exercise that duty until other agencies fail. The primary duty is that of the locality, the city, county, town—if they fail and cannot raise enough to meet the needs, the next responsibility is on the states, and they have to do all they can, and if it is proven that they cannot do any more and the funds are still insufficient, it is the duty of the Federal Government to step in."

"It is very difficult to know in the Federal Government what states are doing well for unemployment relief and what states are not, and it is my thought that I can create some kind of central relief agency which will be a fact-finding body, which will co-ordinate the work of the states, and act as a clearing house for the relief of the nation. I hope to get that set up in the next two or three weeks."

Resolution of Faith.  
The conference adopted unanimously a resolution, saying: "In this anxious hour of a national emergency in our banking and economic life a heavy responsibility rests upon our President. We, without regard to our political affiliations, we hereby express our confidence and faith in our President and urge the Congress and all the people of our

## Text of Roosevelt's Speech to Governors

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 7. FOLLOWING is the text of President Roosevelt's speech at the conference of Governors yesterday:

I have been so occupied since noon on Saturday that I have not had any chance to prepare any formal remarks.

I start off by saying to the Governors and their representatives and as a Governor myself for the past four years, I am on somewhat intimate terms with the duties of Governors and also with the rights and duties of states.

The country needs co-operation between the states and the Federal Government. I think this has been well demonstrated by the events of the past 48 hours.

The states stand with remarkable promptitude in preventing a panic at a time when it might have developed. The situation, however, did get to the point yesterday, when some kind of uniform action seemed necessary and as you know resulted in two things—the calling of a special session of Congress for Thursday, and secondly, a proclamation to take care of immediate emergency between now and Thursday.

Objectives of Proclamation.  
In that proclamation there were four or five main objectives. The first one was to prevent the withdrawal of any further gold and currency. The old war statute of 1917 had not been repealed and we used it. It was an exceedingly useful instrument. The second objective was to provide some form of circulating medium for the country in addition to the outstanding currency, because a large part had been put into hiding. I have confidence the public will accept that circulating medium.

We should provide some

method by which banking can go on with new cash coming in. It is proposed through the Treasury Department that every bank will be authorized to open new accounts, and the money so deposited in the new accounts can be withdrawn at any time. The only way in which that money can be kept absolutely safe beyond peradventure of doubt is by using methods to keep it safe—first keeping the money in cash the way it is put in; secondly, depositing it in the Federal Reserve Bank; and third, purchasing Government bonds with it.

Recognized Government bonds are as safe as Government currency. They have the same credit back of them. And therefore, it is my thought that we can persuade people all through the country, when their salary checks come in, to deposit them in new accounts; which new accounts will be held in trust, and the money kept in one of the new forms I have mentioned, we will have made progress.

Grateful to the States.

All I can say is I am very grateful for what the states have done in this emergency and we want if possible to have a general banking situation, that is to say, covering national banks and state banks, as uniform as possible throughout the country and at the same time we want to co-operate with all of the states in bringing about that uniformity. I have no desire to have this matter centralized down here in Washington any more than we can help. I don't believe there is much more to say about banking.

The letter that I sent to you took up several matters:

Conflicting taxation between Federal and State governments. Every one of you have been seeking methods to find new sources of taxation. It has been natural and human to expect that the Federal Govern-

ment should try to find some method of raising revenue.

Unemployment Relief.  
A second question relates to Federal aid in unemployment relief. The Federal Government, of course, does have to prevent anybody from starving, but the Federal Government should not be called upon to exercise that duty until other agencies fail. The primary duty is that of the locality, the city, county, town—if they fail and cannot raise enough to meet the needs, the next responsibility is on the states and they have to do all they can, and if it is proven that they cannot do any more and the funds are still insufficient, it is the duty of the Federal Government to step in.

We come to the question of coordinating work. It is very difficult to know in the Federal Government what states are doing well for unemployment relief and what states are not, and it is my thought that I can create some kind of central relief agency which will be a fact-finding body, which will co-ordinate the work of the states, and act as a clearing house for the relief of the nation. I hope to get that set up in the next two or three weeks.

National Foreclosure Policy.  
The third proposition, the reorganizing and consolidation of local government to reduce the taxation cost. That is your problem and it has been my problem for the past four years. And there is the question of mortgage foreclosures especially on farm land and also on small homes. There again we haven't a national policy. Some of the states are doing it one way and another state is doing it another way. Some states and some localities are closing their eyes to existing laws and do not have any foreclosures. As yet we have no national policy for it, but I believe we can have one.

## WALSH FUNERAL PARTY PASSES THROUGH CHICAGO

Relatives and Friends Accompany Body of Senator to Montana.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—The flower bedecked silver and gray caulk bearing the body of Senator Thomas Walsh arrived in Chicago at 9 a. m. today on the Baltimore & Ohio "Capitol Limited." A special coach carried the coffin and a party of the late Senator's friends and relatives. The funeral car was transferred to a Chicago, Burlington and Quincy train leaving Chicago at 11 a. m., and scheduled to arrive at Helena, Mont., Sunday.

Walsh's home, Thursday morning at 7:50. The widow was not with the party, but stayed in Washington on the advice of physicians. Those in the funeral party were: John Walsh, brother of Senator Walsh of Washington, Mrs. Emmet C. Gudger, daughter of the Senator; and her husband, of Washington, John Wattawa, nephew of Washington, Miss Virginia Wattawa, niece of Madison, Wis., Miss Sarah Walsh, sister of Milwaukee, Miss Imogene Howell, Senator Walsh's secretary, and Miss Irene Reed of Detroit, friend of Mrs. Gudger.

The train was met here by Mrs. John Harlan Geise, a niece, and Miss Annie and Katherine McClements of Park Ridge, Ill., sisters of Senator Walsh's first wife. The widow will visit the Walsh home in Helena later in the spring, relatives said.

## GEN. SAMUEL D. STURGIS, NATIVE OF ST. LOUIS, DIES

Commanded Eighty-Seventh Division in France During World War.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Major-General Samuel D. Sturgis, retired, native of St. Louis and commander of the Eighty-seventh Division in the World War, died today at Walter Reed Hospital here. He was 72 years old.

Gen. Sturgis had his early college training in Washington University, St. Louis, and later was appointed to the Military Academy at West Point from South Dakota. A veteran of the Spanish-American War, he organized, trained and commanded the Eighty-seventh Division at Camp Pike, Ark., and went overseas with it, serving in France from November, 1917, to April, 1919.

On return to the United States he was assigned to command troops in the Canal Zone. Later he commanded the Third Corps Area. He retired in 1925. He is survived by his widow and three children, Robert Sturgis, Mrs. Elizabeth Murrill and Lieut. Samuel D. Sturgis, who is stationed at Fort Riley, Kan.

## ADMITTS KILLING WOMAN FOUND DEAD IN WELL AT HOLDEN, MO.

Former City Councilman Said to Have Resented Attention Paid Her by Other Men.

By the Associated Press.  
WARRENSBURG, Mo., March 7.—Joe Riley, 35, old, was charged with first-degree murder yesterday in the slaying of Mrs. Belle Marshall, 35, whose body was found Sunday in a well on an abandoned farm near Holden.

Harry Salesbury, Johnson County Prosecutor, said he would place the case before a grand jury now in session here. The Prosecutor said that Riley, a former City Councilman of Holden, admitted killing the woman. Officials were told that Riley and Mrs. Marshall had lived together and had quarreled recently over attention paid her by other men.

## MARTIN SCHERSTUHL TO BE BURIED THURSDAY

Civil War Veteran of 24 Battles Was 93 — Voted for Lincoln.

Funeral services for Martin Scherstuhl, 93 years old, a Civil War veteran, will be held at 2 p. m. Thursday at Gebken's chapel, 2842 Meramec street, with interment in Bethanien Cemetery. Mr. Scherstuhl, who resided at 3508 Missouri avenue, died of asthma yesterday at Deaconess Hospital.

Twice wounded, he was one of the few surviving members of Frank P. Blair Post of the G. A. R. He was a member of the Druids' Lodge for 72 years, and was one of the oldest members of Laclede Grove No. 9.

Mr. Scherstuhl was born in Germany and came to this country at 19. He enlisted in the Second New Jersey Infantry at the outbreak of the Civil War. He fought in 24 battles, including Gettysburg.

When the war ended he came to St. Louis and began work as a molder. He retired about 25 years ago. He had voted for Lincoln and every Republican presidential candidate since Lincoln, including Herbert Hoover.

On Sept. 17, 1878, he took part in the cornerstone laying for the old Druids' Hall, Ninth and Market streets, with a parade to Uhlig's Cave. Last Oct. 23 when the old hall was razed for the Market street widening, Mr. Scherstuhl watched the opening of the cornerstone by officers of the lodge at the present meeting place, 1503 South Jefferson avenue.

Mr. Scherstuhl is survived by his widow, three sons, three daughters, 18 grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

## YOUTH CONFESSES TAKING PART IN TWO HOLDUPS

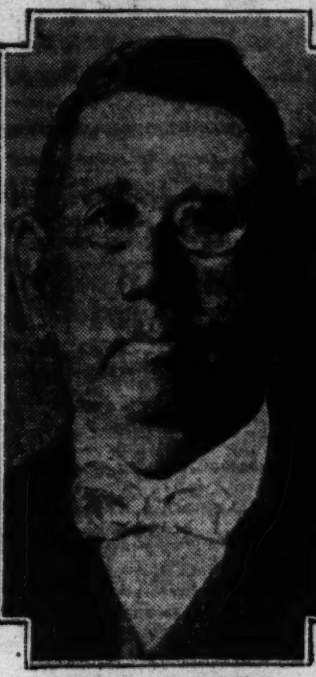
He Had Been Accused by Negro Recently Sentenced to 10 Years in Prison.

A youth booked as Preston Fieischmann has confessed, according to police, that he took part in two holdups last fall.

He had been sought for the past four months as a result of statements made by Oscar Johnson, a Negro recently sentenced to 10 years in the penitentiary on robbery charges. Fieischmann, police say, admitted he had held a pistol while Johnson robbed Joseph Becker, poultry dealer at 1129 Walton avenue, last Oct. 31, and Solomon Sanders, tailor at 7620 South Broadway, Nov. 15.

Fieischmann is quoted by police as saying he received \$3 as his share in the first robbery and \$4 and a watch in the second. The officers say he told them he was persuaded by the Negro to aid in the robberies, that his mother was ill and needed money and that after the holdups he threw the pistol and watch into the Mississippi River and left St. Louis.

## VETERAN DEAD



MARTIN SCHERSTUHL.

## MAN CROSSING STREET IS KILLED BY AUTO

Driver Fails to Stop Until Over-taken by Another Machine—Victim a War Veteran.

John H. Koch, a laborer at the Chain of Rocks Waterworks, died at City Hospital early today of injuries suffered last night when struck by an automobile while attempting to cross the street at 8315 North Broadway.

Koch, who lived at 420 Blaise avenue with his wife, Ann, was on his way home from a political meeting at 8:40 o'clock. He was hit by an automobile driven by Clinton F. Caldwell, a foreman, 3628A Fillmore street.

Caldwell, who later explained that he did not see Koch, due to

rain on the windshield, coming on for several hundred feet, overtook by another motorist, Mrs. F. Harris, 2918 Cleveland avenue, who informed him of the accident. The victim was about 20 feet, suffering fracture of the skull, ribs, leg and arm. Koch, 35 years old, was a World War veteran.

New Zealand Coinage Means WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 7.—The New Zealand Government today decided to establish its own silver coinage as a means of checking profiteering resulting from the premium on the export of existing coinage. As the coinage of the Dominion is at present identical with that of Great Britain, it has been impossible to stop extensive exportation.

To Accept Checks for Stamps WASHINGTON, March 7.—Farley yesterday told Postmaster to accept checks for stamps on other mail matter within the limitations fixed by the Treasury withdrawal of deposits.

## STOUT WOMEN 650 SILK DRESSES and Spring PRINTS

**2 for \$5**  
or \$2.95 Each!



Brand-new dresses—loveliest new Spring fashions you ever want to see. Our enthusiasm will most certainly be shared by everyone who attends this sale. Not a style, not a color, not a size is missing.

Any 2 styles  
Any 2 colors  
Any 2 sizes



**Lane Bryant Basement**  
SIXTH and LOCUST

## Never before such values in HEINZ OVEN BAKED BEANS

NOW Heinz offers you food value without a parallel! New "jumbo" size cans of delicious Heinz Oven-Baked Beans—containing an average of 40% more beans than last year—at the lowest prices in 36 years!

Here is amazing value—good news for millions of families who want to be well-fed and thrifty too! There is no change in quality. You get the same rich, nour-

ishing, meaty beans—hand selected, slowly oven-baked in the old-fashioned way—but packed in new big cans.

Heinz gives you the benefits of lower commodity costs today—helps you enjoy the tempting goodness of these famous beans at a real saving. Serve them often. Ask your grocer for Heinz Oven-Baked Beans in the new large cans.

**Lowest prices  
in 36 years**



**FULL POUND SIZE 9c** **3 for 25c** **25 OZ. SIZE 13c**



IRENE DUNNE 3 years ago  
Lovely then... today even more so! Her gardenia skin more seductively smooth, more fascinating. This exquisite Hollywood star says: "The charm of youthfully smooth skin is important to every woman. Faithful use of Lux Toilet Soap keeps my skin in perfect condition—softly smooth and clear."

MRS. WHITTEMORE 3 years ago  
"Three years ago," says Mrs. Whittemore, "I began to use Lux Toilet Soap. I knew that was the way Hollywood stars keep their complexions young looking and fresh. Using this fine soap regularly made my skin smoother and clearer. I'm certainly glad I discovered Lux Toilet Soap."

YOU can win new loveliness. Lux Toilet Soap will help you to new beauty—as it has Irene Dunne, Mrs. Whittemore, fascinating Hollywood stars and women everywhere.

Try LUX Toilet Soap FREE—Try carefully, luxurious Lux Toilet Soap for your skin—at our expense. Just send this clipping with your name and address. By return mail you will receive two cakes of Lux Toilet Soap, free. Write today to Lever Brothers Co., Dept. GT-1, Cambridge, Mass.

## Fitting Frocks Shorter V

... Is an Art in Wh  
Shop Excels! Here A

**\$16**

In Miss

Extensive... and exp  
practically eliminated wi  
specially proportioned f  
less. What's more, thes  
Sheer Crepes and Prin  
jackets, softly contrasti  
and unusual sleeves...  
who desires youthful chi



## Initialed W Slip-Cover

A Distinctive New  
Three Styles of Hand

**\$2**

Buy this Underarm  
movable slip cover...  
embroidered in one co  
May 15th you'll have the  
Extra Slip-Covers

Tots' New  
Wash Frocks  
Darling little Frocks  
of fine embroidered ba  
vists or printed voile de  
signed by St. Louis styl  
ists. In Spring colors;  
3 to 6..... **88c**  
2nd Fl. and Thrift Av.



Visit Mrs. Shaw's Cooking School—Daily 2 to 4—Fifth Floor

## TIX, BAER &amp; FULLER

GRAND-LEADER

DUGGAN DE  
CHARGE F  
IS BACK

**Democratic Holland**  
didate slow Shades  
Connecticut  
Attorney, ring rollers. 36  
In campaign, 49c

Washington, March 7.—  
Farley yesterday told Postmaster-General  
to accept checks for stamps and  
other mail matter within the limita-  
tions fixed by the Treasury on  
withdrawal of deposits.



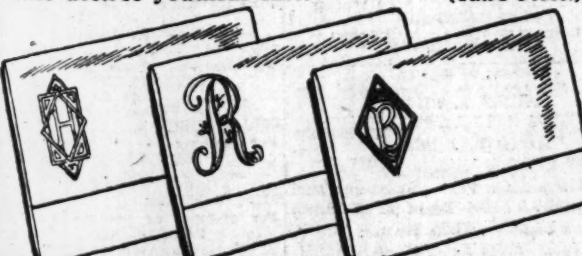
## Fitting Frocks to the Shorter Woman...

... Is an Art in Which Our Women's Dress Shop Excels! Here Are Typical Examples at

\$16.75

In Misses' Sizes

Extensive... and expensive... alterations are practically eliminated with our Half-Size Dresses, specially proportioned for the figure 5-foot-4 or less. What's more, these newest Spring styles in Sheer Crepes and Prints, are styled with cape-jackets, softly contrasting blouses, smart scarfs and unusual sleeves... just right for the woman who desires youthful chic. (Third Floor.)



## Initialed White Linen Slip-Cover Handbag

A Distinctive New Accessory! Choice of Three Styles of Hand-Embroidered Initials

\$2.98

Buy this Underarm Bag with its washable removable slip cover... have your initial hand-embroidered in one corner of the cover, and by May 15th you'll have the season's smartest Bag. Extra Slip Covers, each... \$1.75 (Handbags—Street Floor.)

**Tots' New Wash Frocks**  
Darling little Frocks of fine embroidered batiste or printed voile designed by St. Louis style. In Spring colors; size 3 to 6... 88c  
2nd Fl. and Thrift Ave.

**All-Silk Rough Crepe**  
Beautiful quality all-silk Rough Crepe in white, black and twenty leading Spring shades. 39 inches wide; yard... \$1.00 (Second Floor.)

## Parade of Tots' Spring COAT SETS



**Tailored Belted Set**  
In Tan or French Blue.  
Sizes 2 to 6 Years!

This little fellow wears a coat of fine suede-like finish fabric, fashioned with English tailored sleeve and back. It is lined with crepe and has a drop hem. The matching beret is very swank... \$5.98



**Mannish Coat Set**  
In White, Pink or Blue  
Sizes 1 to 3

For little men and women who are looking strictly tailored this Spring, we suggest this swank double-breasted Coat of Botany flannel; Jap silk lining and emblem on sleeve. With beret... \$6.98



**The Regulation Coat Set**  
Of Fine All-Wool Cheviot Cloth

Brother or sister will love this jaunty double-breasted coat of navy blue, with mohair lining and embroidered emblem on the sleeve. It has a beret to match. Sizes 1 to 4 years... \$4.98



**Another Smart Regulation Set**  
Of All-Wool Cheviot Cloth. Sizes 1 to 4 Years!

Here's another version of the smart tailored regulation coat with set-in sleeves. It's in navy blue and has a bright embroidered emblem on the sleeve. Double-breasted style, mohair lined. With beret... \$2.98 (Second Floor.)

## Tom Sawyer Boys' Suits

The newest Spring models tailored of the most desirable fabrics, including linens, broadcloths and oth. Sizes 3-10... \$1.69 (Fourth Floor and Thrift Ave.)

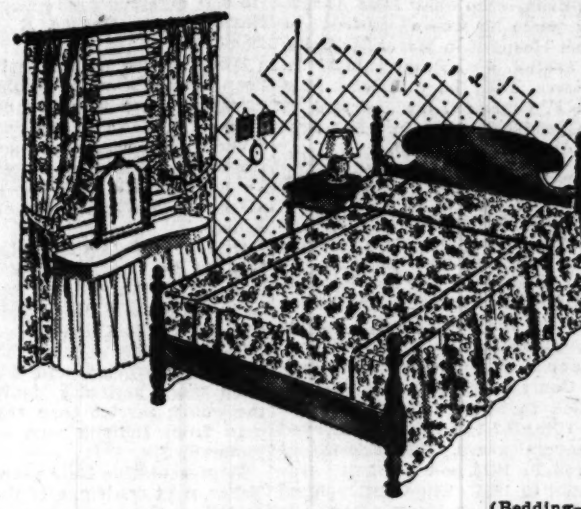
## \$3.95 32-Piece Dinner Sets

A complete service for 6—in the new Garland shape, with soft ivory body, beautifully fully embossed border. Special at... \$2.79 (Fifth Floor and Thrift Ave.)

## Buy Fine Garden Fertilizer Now

Pulverized sheep or cattle fertilizer, excellent for lawns and gardens. 10 pounds... 45c 50 pounds... \$1.25 (Fifth Floor.) Shipping Charges Not Prepaid

## Brighten Your Bedrooms With Chintz Bedspreads



The Cost Is Surprisingly Small Now...

\$1.47 Each

These gaily Printed Chintz Spreads come in rose, green, gold, blue and helio. They're guaranteed colorfast, sunfast and tubfast. In 72x105-inch or 90x105-inch size.

Matching Window Drapes, in pinch pleat effect. 2 1/4-yd. length; pr... \$1.47 (Bedding—Second Floor and Thrift Avenue.)

For Telephone Shopping Service—Call Central 6500

## Another Shipment of Fine Cannon Turkish Towels



7200 of Them, in Full 22x42, 22x44 and 22x46 Inch Sizes. Specially Purchased to Sell at

4 for 95c

27c Each

If you missed the first presentation of these nationally known Towels at this low price, brush all engagements aside and take immediate advantage of this second offering. They're the thirsty, absorbent, man-sized kind, that are firmly woven of two-ply twisted yarns and will give years of genuine service. In solid colors or white with colored borders of green, blue, gold, rose and lavender. (Second Floor and Thrift Ave.) Telephone Orders Filled.

## Join Our Furniture Painting Classes---It's Lots of Fun!

Held Daily on Our Fifth Floor! Plan to Come Down Tomorrow!

You'll learn dozens of ways to rejuvenate your old furniture... to paint inexpensive pieces of unfinished furniture to add new smartness to your rooms! Come Wednesday—the only charge is for materials used.

**Brighten Up With Duco...It's Inexpensive!**  
1/2 pint, all colors... 38c 1 pint, all colors... \$1.00  
1/4 quart, all colors... 58c 1 quart, all colors... \$1.85

**Unfinished Furniture... Ready to Paint**  
BUTTERFLY TABLE—Drop-leaf style, 26x21 1/2-inch top; ready to paint... \$1.05  
NIGHT TABLE—With convenient drawer; 29 inches high, 15x15-inch top... \$1.05  
BOOKCASE—Smartly styled, 4 shelves; 53 inches high, 15 inches wide... \$1.95  
DRESSING TABLE—Square top, with drawer; convenient arms for draping... \$1.05

BOOKCASE—With five large shelves; 24 inches wide, 47 inches high... \$1.95 (Fifth Floor.)

**Attractive Silk Slips**  
Now is the time to replenish your supply of Slips at a low price. Choice of plain or lace trim—med styles... \$1.00 (Second Floor and Thrift Avenue.)

**Sturdy Steel Express Wagons**  
Steel body, with heavy wood bottom; steel gear, steel spoked wheels, finished in red and black. Specially priced... 59c (Fifth Floor.)

**Gardeners! Sow Grass Seed Now!**  
Kentucky Blue, lb. 19c Special Mixed, lb. 17c Shady Spot, lb. 22c Bent Grass, lb. 95c (Fifth Floor.)

GET LIFE TERMS

## TWO YOUTHS CAUGHT ROBBING SALOON

They Surrender When Police Surround Place at 3800 Chouteau.



—By a Post-Dispatch Staff Photographer.

**HAROLD URBAN** (top) and **RALPH JARBOE**, youthful holdup men, sentenced to four current terms of life imprisonment by Circuit Judge Landwehr yesterday on their pleas of guilty of murder and robbery. Jarboe shot and killed William Frison, a Negro, during a holdup at the Lafayette Pharmacy, 1800 Lafayette avenue, on Dec. 11, last, and in which Urban participated. Urban is 17 and Jarboe is 18 years old.

**AUTO CLUB SEEKING CARONDELET INQUIRY**  
Charges 40 Township Deputies Patrol Roads: "Chief Desires to Collect Fees."

Prosecuting Attorney Anderson of St. Louis County has been asked to investigate methods of traffic law enforcement in Carondelet Township in a letter sent to him yesterday by Gustav Vahlkamp, general attorney for the Automobile Club of Missouri.

Vahlkamp charges that Constable Doran has 40 deputies patrolling the roads and that "most of them have no training in enforcing traffic laws and the type of arrests they are making are based principally on their desire to collect fees."

Anderson, replying, admitted the viciousness of the fee system but added: "While there are undoubtedly cases where injustice is worked, since we are possessed of no other law-enforcing agency, it is an evil with which we are forced to contend."

The Automobile Club has received numerous reports of motorists being arrested in Carondelet Township on no provocation whatsoever, Vahlkamp said in his letter. On March 1, five speeding cases were reported to the club from one Justice of the Peace Court and one from another, he said, while in St. Louis during the same week, 14 were reported and in the other four townships of the county, only one similar case was reported.

"We always get the same story from the Justices," Vahlkamp wrote. "They say they can't do anything but fine a motorist when a deputy brings him in. Justices who dismiss cases when evidence is insufficient find that the officers stop sending cases to their courts. The cause of these unwarranted arrests is the vicious system. To change that will take considerable time and in the meantime, citizens must appeal to the Prosecuting Attorney for Justice. The sum of \$2.50 in costs is too much to pay merely for the use of the highway."

## 3 ILLINOIS MINERS ACCUSED OF MANUFACTURING BOMBS

Two of Them Confess to One Charge, but Deny Part in Latest Explosion.

**SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 7.**—Two miners are in jail and one is out on bond under charges of unlawful manufacture and possession of explosives.

John Bendull, Fred Voelgek and Carl Schoen, said by authorities to be members of the Progressive Miners' Union, were arrested shortly after a bomb exploded last night near the home of John Remack, member of the United Mine Workers of America. Police announced after questioning the three that Bendull and Schoen had admitted they manufactured a bomb at Voelgek's home Dec. 19 and that they planted it near the home of John Scott, a United Mine Worker. They said they sought only to scare Scott. This bombing did little damage.

Each man, however, denied having anything to do with last night's bombing, although police said Schoen and Voelgek live near Remack's home. Each was charged in warrants with unlawful manufacture and possession of explosives and Voelgek was released on \$5000 bonds. Bail for the other two was fixed at \$10,000 each, which they were unable to provide.

## NO FEED, FILLS SILO WITH ICE

Kansas Farmer Has Enough to Supply Neighbors.

**SATANTA, Kan.,**—Doubtful if there would be enough feed produced on his farm this summer to supply his own needs, a farmer here has converted it into an ice house and stored up enough of the refrigerant to supply his as well as several neighboring families through the hot weather period. The ice was cut from a neighboring pond which froze several inches during the early February subzero weather.

## Keeps Age A Secret Brushes Away Gray Hair

Now you can really look years younger. With an ordinary small brush you just tint those straws or patches of gray back to your natural shade—without alcohol, bleach or black. It is so easy to do—at home—with Brownstone. Over 10 years experience. Guaranteed harmless. Active coloring agent is purely vegetable. No tell-tale "green" look. Cannot affect waving of hair. No need to guess. First cut a lock of hair from your head and apply a little of the famous tint. If Brownstone does not give your gray, streaked, dull, or faded hair its natural color, youth and lustre, your money back. Only 50c.

WALGREEN DRUG STORES

rain on the windshield, continuing on for several hundred feet, overtaken by another motorist, Eugene P. Harris, 3818 Cleveland avenue, who informed him of the accident. The victim was thrown about 20 feet, suffering fractures of the skull, ribs, leg and arm. Koeh, 38 years old, was a World War veteran.

New Zealand Coinage Measure. WELLINGTON, New Zealand, March 7.—The New Zealand Government today decided to establish its own silver coinage as a means of checking profiteering resulting from the premium on the export of existing coinage. As the silver coinage of the Dominion is at present identical with that of Great Britain, it has been impossible to stop extensive exportation.

To Accept Checks for Stamps. WASHINGTON, March 7.—His first order, Postmaster-General Farley yesterday told Postmasters to accept checks for stamps and other mail matter within the limitations fixed by the Treasury on withdrawal of deposits.

## WOMEN'S DRESSES and PRINTS 2 for \$5 or \$2.95 Each!

Brand-new dresses—loveliest new Spring fashions you ever want to see. Our enthusiasm will most certainly be shared by everyone who attends this sale. Not a style, not a color, not a size is missing.



Any 2 styles  
Any 2 colors  
Any 2 sizes

ant Basement and LOCUST

—so can YOU!



win new loveliness. Lux Toilet Soap help you to new beauty—as it has Mrs. Whittemore, fascinating stars and women everywhere.

Toilet Soap FREE—Try carpus Lux Toilet Soap for your skin—at Just send this clipping with your name. By return mail you will receive two Lux Toilet Soap, free. Write today to Hers Co., Dept. GT-1, Cambridge, Mass.

For Telephone Shopping Service—Call Central 6500











## U. S. FLEET ENGAGES IN TWO NIGHT 'BATTLES'

Now in Formations Off Lower California Coast Awaiting Aviation Developments.

By the Associated Press.

ABOARD THE U. S. S. CALIFORNIA, Off the Lower California Coast, March 7.—Sweeping westward through the night the 134 vessels of the United States Navy engaged in tactical exercises moved in defense formations after a day marked by two spectacular "battles."

In the early stages of the night maneuvers, 52 destroyers made a massed attack on the main units of the combined scouting and battle fleets—battleships, aircraft carriers and cruisers.

Following the high speed maneuvers of that engagement, all vessels formed as a unit, under command of Admiral Richard H. Leigh, Commander-in-Chief of the United States fleet, aboard his flagship, the dreadnaught Pennsylvania.

Surface craft having played the predominant roles in the first day's activities, aircraft may be expected to show their wings today. The main naval aviation strength of the United States is participating in the tactical exercises.

Aboard the three aircraft carriers are 90 fighting planes, 36 diving bombers, 36 scouting craft and 12 giant patrol planes. In addition to these are the scouting and observation planes attached to the battleships and cruisers.

### HOLDS EXECUTOR CAN'T NAME CHARITIES SHARING IN ESTATE

Court Voids Provision Made in Will by Mrs. Arrena R. Pierson.

A clause in the will of Mrs. Arrena R. Pierson, providing that her executor, William A. Kinner, dis-



MARY BRIAN, motion picture actress, had a great big hug ready for BUDDY ROGERS, movie actor and orchestra leader, when he arrived in Los Angeles from New York. They once were reported engaged.

tribute the residue of her estate to such charities as he should designate, was declared void by Circuit Judge Hall yesterday. He held that the provision was indefinite.

Mrs. Pierson, aged 82, died in 1923. Her estate, originally estimated at \$40,000, has been in litigation ever since. By Judge Hall's decision relatives of Mrs. Pierson, who are heirs-at-law, are the beneficiaries. She lived in a small room over a garage at 3203 North Newstead avenue.

if

If you carry life insurance—as careful men usually do—you will be interested in the advertisement in this paper, showing the financial statement of the

## METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY of New York

See Advertisement on This Page

If you have no life insurance protection for your family and yourself, you will be glad to learn what a wise thing it is to have a Metropolitan policy. We are ready to advise you—without cost.

JACOB ASKENASY  
1410A S. Jefferson Ave.  
Victor 0198

ALBERT W. BROCK  
20 S. Central Ave.  
Clayton, Mo.  
Rando 3080

JAMES G. CALLAHAN  
634 N. Grand Ave.  
Jefferson 7424

CHAS. W. CURTIN  
3600 N. Grand Ave.  
Cotfax 4678

JOHN J. DONLON  
4386A Warner Ave.  
Cotfax 1210

MURRAY J. GETTER  
3638 Olive St.  
Jefferson 6274

SHEPPERD GOLDIN  
1410 S. Jefferson Ave.  
Victor 0198

LOUIS GOLIN  
411 N. Seventh St.  
Central 1930

LOUIS LEVIN  
3600 N. Grand Ave.  
Cotfax 4677

JOHN T. MURPHY  
3600 S. Grand Ave.  
Respect 1798

FREDERICK M. OERTER  
1504 S. Grand Ave.  
Grand 9127

EDWARD OFFER  
634 N. Grand Ave.  
Jefferson 4241

ALEXANDER SPIEGEL  
214 N. Sixth St.  
Central 8437

RALPH E. SULLIVAN  
3606 Gravois Ave.  
Laclede 9041

C. E. TUTTLE  
3606 Gravois Ave.  
Laclede 9041

## SPUD

MINTHOL-COOLED CIGARETTES

20 FOR

20¢

now 15 cents

## Greetings!

## SAYS UTILITIES HAVE \$100,000 LOBBY POOL

Senator Joffe Asks for Inquiry Into Alleged Subsidizing of the Press.

By a Staff Correspondent of the Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 7.—The Senate Committee on Private Corporations will meet some time today to consider the charge of Senator Jerome M. Joffe of Kansas City that 31 utilities in the State have banded together and raised \$100,000 to fight pending legislation which they consider inimical to their interests.

Joffe spoke before the committee yesterday in favor of Senate bill 231, which he introduced, and which would prohibit gas, electric or water companies from manufacturing, selling or leasing appliances which use gas, water or electricity.

An identical bill was introduced in the House, but the House Private Corporations Committee killed it several weeks ago.

Joffe charged that the utility companies, aware that legislation

similar to his bill was to be introduced, formed the Missouri Association of Public Utilities, "and immediately began to subsidize the rural press by spending vast sums for advertising."

In support of this contention he produced two bundles of clippings and advertisements. "I have proof," he said, "of the expenditure of thousands of dollars to subsidize the press, and I ask that this committee call in the Missouri Association of Public Utilities and have it present its books and records. I think it is your duty to inquire whether this association has expended any other money, and, if so, how."

The committee may decide to ask the association to produce its books, but the committee has no power to subpoena them.

### REMINDER FOR TARDY PUPILS

Light Flashes "Late Again" As Bells

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A "punctuality machine" which flashes a cheerful "welcome" to prompt students to a tardy has been invented by Dr. G. M. Shrum of the physics department at the University of British Columbia. A jangle of bells adds to the discomfort of the late scholar.

The apparatus is set in motion by an invisible beam of ultra violet, which is cut by each student as he enters the room.

## WISCONSIN STOCK MEN APPEAL AGAINST NEW YORK EMBARGO

Declare Order for Certificate That Cattle Are Disease Free Is Commerce Interference.

ALBANY, N. Y.—The New York cattle embargo case, in which Wisconsin dealers were prohibited from shipping uncertified cattle to New York, has been appealed to the United States Supreme Court. In a decision a few weeks ago, Federal Judge Cooper and his colleagues ruled in favor of New York. The case arose when State authorities refused to permit the importation of cattle that were not accompanied by certificates that the herd was free from Bang's bovine disease.

The Wisconsin dealers said the New York embargo was an interference with interstate commerce.

### WOMEN IN SPORTING CLOTHES BARRED FROM MILAN CHURCHES

Archbishop Reiter Old Israelite Law Against Women Dressing as Men.

MILAN, Italy.—The Archbishop of Milan has barred young women wearing sport clothes from the churches in the archbishopric. Aroused by the number of girls who have appeared in church in costumes for skiing and other winter sports, the Archbishop has issued the following circular:

"The Israelites had the following law: It is forbidden for women to bid this practice as it is an affront to man and for man to dress as woman, for he who does these things is under the abomination of God."

## EASIER

You'll find Squibb Aspirin tablets particularly easy to take. This is because, being firmly compressed, they reach you in whole and perfect condition and so do not crumble on the tongue nor leave that bitter after-taste. Yet they disintegrate readily when dropped in water or when swallowed whole.

"We call upon all priests to for-

Look for the name before you buy

Please

## KILLS MEDICINAL WHISKY

North Carolina House Defeated Legislation Measure 75-1A

By the Associated Press. RALEIGH, N. C., March 7.—The North Carolina House of Representatives last night killed a bill to legalize medicinal whisky. The vote was 75 to 15.

For lacy liver, stomach, biliousness, indigestion and headache due to constipation and as a laxative in colds and fever.

10c and 35c at dealers

For Real Estate Investments or Loans, see the Real Estate pages.

NOTICE OF BOND TO BE SUBMITTED TO MUNICIPAL ELECTION COMMISSIONERS PURSUANT TO ORDINANCES FEBRUARY 13, 1933.

We, the undersigned, hereby election to be held in the City of St. Louis, Missouri, on the 12th day of April, 1933, at six o'clock a. m. and submitted to the qualified voters approval or rejection, the proposal No. 39,940 and 39,941, which are as follows:

Ordinance 39,940.

An ordinance providing for and directing the submission, at the general City election to be held on Tuesday, April 4, 1933, of a proposal for the repeal of Proposition 18, submitted and approved at the bond issue election held in the City of St. Louis on Friday, February 9, 1933, for the issuance of bonds in the sum of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000), for the acquisition of land and the construction and erection of an approach to the Municipal Bridge of the City, beginning at the present railroad approach at or near Thirteenth Street and Boismenu Avenue in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois, and thence running northwesterly.

WHEREAS, the sum of One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000) provided for in Proposition 18 of the bond election held on Friday, February 9, 1933, has always, in the opinion of experts, been inadequate for the construction of the proposed northwesterly approach to the Municipal Bridge, and said approach has, moreover, been superseded by the approach to said Bridge recently constructed to connect with the Union Station in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois, under the provisions of Ordinance 38,645, approved July 8, 1930:

Be it ordained by the City of St. Louis, as follows:

Section One. At the general City election to be held in the City of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, on Tuesday, the 4th day of April, 1933, there shall be submitted to the qualified voters of said City a proposal to repeal Proposition 18, submitted and approved at the bond issue election held in the City of St. Louis on Friday, February 9, 1933, and reading as follows:

"PROPOSITION EIGHTEEN

For the acquisition of land and the construction and erection of an approach at the east end of the Municipal Bridge across the Mississippi River, beginning at the present Municipal Bridge, at or near Thirteenth Street and Boismenu Avenue in the City of East St. Louis, Illinois, thence northwesterly, crossing diagonally over the tracks of the Illinois Transfer Railroad Company of Twenty-first Street (vacated), at the crossing or junction of the tracks and right of way of the Southern Railway Company, across of Broadway in said City, thence northwesterly and near the right of way of said Illinois Transfer Railroad Company (outer belt line) from within a space not exceeding a varying distance or width of about one thousand feet, and thence northwesterly, within said lines, to a point about two thousand feet north of the main trunk line tracks and right of way of the said Illinois Transfer Railroad Company, in said St. Clair County, in said State of Illinois, One Million Five Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$1,500,000)."

Section Two. The polling places in the various wards and precincts of the City of St. Louis, where the said proposal for repeal shall be submitted, shall be those polling places established or to be established by the Board of Election Commissioners of said City for the holding of the said general City election, on said 4th day of April, 1933.

Section Three. Notice of the said election shall be given jointly by the said Board of Election Commissioners and the City Register of the City of St. Louis, by publication once each week for four weeks, and in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, the St. Louis Star and Times, and the Westliche Post, at once each week for four weeks, the first publication, in each instance, to be at least twenty-one days before, and the last within two weeks, of the date of said election. Pro-

of the publication of said notice shall be made by the affidavits of the publishers of said newspapers with a copy of such publication attached thereto, and such affidavits shall be duly filed with the City Register.

Section Four. The Board of Election Commissioners of the City of St. Louis shall provide the ballot conduct the election, and certify the result of such election to

# METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

Annual Report to the Holders of 42,672,418 Life Insurance Policies

**D**URING the past year this Company has maintained its strong position in the life insurance field. Metropolitan's life insurance issued, revived and increased in 1932 amounted to more than Three and a Quarter Billion Dollars.

The income for 1932, the largest in the Company's history, showed an increase over the previous year of \$14,859,229.33 and amounted to \$921,953,100.70.

### The Metropolitan in 1932

- paid to policyholders \$562,804,650.79
- added to policy reserves \$109,755,306.00
- set aside for dividends to policyholders in 1933, \$101,685,956.00
- increased its contingency reserve by \$26,550,000.00
- increased its surplus by \$13,541,501.95.

The assets of the Company at the end of 1932 were \$3,769,372,425.28, an increase of \$179,256,771.56 during 1932. New investments made in 1932 amounted to more than \$300,000,000 and cash on hand was increased to \$64,025,923.35.

After making provision for policy reserves and other liabilities, and after the apportionment of \$101,685,956 for dividends, the Company held, on December 31st, 1932, a contingency reserve of \$43,000,000, and a surplus of \$240,811,739.47—a total of \$283,811,739.47.

The strength of a life insurance company lies in the spread of its obligations over a long period of years and in a sound policy of diversification of investment pursued

through the years under expert guidance and in accordance with conservative investment limitations prescribed by law.

### Metropolitan assets consist of

Cash . . . . .	1.70%
Bonds—Federal, State and Municipal . . . . .	7.70%
Bonds—Railroad . . . . .	18.00%
Bonds—Public Utility . . . . .	9.03%
Bonds—Miscellaneous . . . . .	3.28%
Stocks—(Preferred 2.028%; Common 0.002%) . . . . .	2.03%
Mortgages on Real Estate . . . . .	
City 34.42%; Farm 4.38% . . . . .	38.80%
Real Estate (including foreclosed properties) . . . . .	2.78%
Loans to Policyholders . . . . .	12.63%
Premiums, deferred and in course of collection . . . . .	2.01%
Interest due and accrued, Rents, etc. . . . .	2.04%

The favorable mortality experience of the Company in 1932 has followed its careful selection of business and the continuation of its health and welfare activities.

During the year 1932 many leading corporations of the country paid millions of dollars to the Company for contracts covering their employees for Group Life, Health and Accident protection and for future Retirement Income under some of which continuing payments on the part of the Metropolitan will extend into the next century.

Life insurance is the most effective way of providing for the future of one's self and one's dependents. Through the Metropolitan approximately one-fifth of the people of the United States and Canada are making such provision.

### Report for the Year Ending December 31, 1932

(In accordance with the Annual Statement filed with the New York State Insurance Department)

Assets . . . . .	\$3,769,372,425.28
(Greater than those of any other financial institution in the world)	
Liabilities . . . . .	
Statutory Reserve . . . . .	\$3,195,064,184.00
Reserve for Dividends payable in 1933 upon . . . . .	
Industrial Policies . . . . .	\$50,648,419.00
Ordinary Policies . . . . .	48,756,772.00
Accident and Health Policies . . . . .	2,280,765.00
Total Dividends . . . . .	101,685,956.00
All Other Liabilities . . . . .	188,810,545.81
Contingency Reserve . . . . .	43,000,000.00
Unassigned Funds (Surplus) . . . . .	240,811,739.47
	\$3,769,372,425.28
Income in 1932 . . . . .	\$921,953,100.70
Increase in Income during 1932 . . . . .	\$14,859,229.33
Increase in Assets during 1932 . . . . .	\$179,256,771.56

Note—The values used for stocks and for bonds not subject to amortization are those furnished by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners.

Paid-for Life Insurance Issued, Revived and Increased in 1932, \$3,273,178,268. Ordinary, \$1,571,593,135; Industrial, \$1,555,395,118; Group (Excluding Increased) \$146,190,015.

### Life Insurance Outstanding

Ordinary Insurance . . . . .	\$9,903,141,559.00
Industrial Insurance (premiums payable weekly or monthly) . . . . .	6,535,046,064.00
Group Insurance . . . . .	2,542,555,585.00

Total Insurance Outstanding . . . . . \$18,980,743,208.00  
Policies in Force (including 1,349,680 Group Certificates) . . . . . 42,672,418  
(More than those of any other life insurance company in the world)

### Accident and Health Insurance Outstanding

Principal Sum Benefit . . . . .	\$1,345,345,796.00
Weekly Indemnity . . . . .	12,341,911.00

Dividends Paid to Policyholders to date plus those declared for 1933 . . . . . \$823,137,177.61

This is a mutual Company. There are no stockholders. All of its assets are held for the benefit of its Policyholders.

## METROPOLITAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY - NEW YORK

FREDERICK H. ECKER, President

LEROY A. LINCOLN, Vice-President and General Counsel

### FORECLOSURE SUIT PERMITTED IN THE FRISCO RECEIVERSHIP

Federal Judge Paris yesterday permitted the filing of a foreclosure suit by trustees under the prior lien mortgage in the Frisco Railroad receivership litigation.

The Court ordered that the foreclosure action be consolidated with the suit of Charles and Dora Gans, bondholders, who were first to institute the litigation, and the suit of Hobbs-Western Tie Co., creditor, in which the receivers were originally appointed.

Action was taken following a hearing of counsel for the Gans interests, who opposed the filing of the foreclosure bill, on the ground that their complaint in the case charges the trustees, the Central Hanover Bank and Trust Co. of New York, and Daniel K. Catlin, were "in cahoots" with those officers and directors of the company alleged in the bill to have been guilty of mismanagement of the properties.

The Court also overruled exceptions by counsel for the Gans interests to a report of the special master, John A. Hope, recommending that the receivers be authorized to pay interest due March 1 on bonds of the Kansas City, Memphis & Birmingham division of the Frisco system.

### NEGRO ARRESTED ON CHARGE MADE BY WHITE GIRL, 14

Floyd Carruthers, Against Whom Similar Accusation Was Dismissed Last April, Held.

A warrant was issued yesterday against Floyd Carruthers, 25, a Negro, on complaint of a 14-year-old white girl.

Carruthers, who denied the charge, was arrested last week, while loitering near the Odeon, after several women reported they had been robbed by a Negro in that neighborhood. The robbery victims were unable to identify the prisoner, but the girl said he was the man who dragged her into a shed in the rear of a Madison street address on the evening of Jan. 24.

Police records show that a warrant was issued last April against Carruthers on complaint of a 16-year-old white girl. The charge was dismissed at a preliminary hearing. Carruthers gave his address as 3561 West Belle place.

### LEWIS AND CLARK BRIDGE RECEIVERS IN MISSOURI NAMED

In Appointing Three Judge Paris Says There Will Be Only One Fee.

Three receivers appointed last week in Federal Court at Springfield, Ill., to take charge of the property of the Alton-St. Louis Bridge Co. in that jurisdiction, were named yesterday by Federal Judge Paris as ancillary receivers to take charge of property of the company in Missouri. The company operates the Lewis and Clark bridges over the Mississippi River and the Mississippi.

In naming H. H. Ferguson and P. M. Gervis, officials of the company, with G. W. Schwane of Springfield, as receivers, Judge Paris reminded counsel it was against his policy to appoint more than one receiver, and that if three were appointed they would be allowed only a single fee which they would have to divide.

### 10-YEAR-OLD BOY RAPS MISSOURI HOUSE TO ORDER

Robert M. Lucy, Grandson of Speaker Meredith, in Chair at Opening of Session.

JEFFERSON CITY, March 7.—A 10-year-old boy, Robert Meredith Lucy, rapped the House of Representatives to order yesterday when that branch of the Legislature reconvened after the week-end vacation.

The boy, a grandson of Willis H. Meredith, Speaker of the House, is the son of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lucy of Parma, Mo.







## TWO SOVIET FACTIONS UNITE AGAINST FASCISM

Communists and Social Democrats Join Forces as Result of German Developments.

By the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, March 7.—Two bitter political antagonists, the Communists and the Social Democrats, have joined forces temporarily in an effort to present a uniform front against their common Fascist enemy in Germany and throughout the world.

The action was signaled by the acceptance of the Comintern (the Third Communist International) of a proposal from the Second International for collaboration against what is described as the strengthening of the Fascist reaction as exemplified by recent events in Germany.

Both the proposal and the reply of the Comintern Executive Committee were published within the last few days in Paris and were republished here yesterday in the Comintern's official organ, Pravda. Pravda's caption was "Fight Against Fascism."

Welcoming the proposal as a means of delivering a counter-attack against the Fascists and of accelerating "the end of capitalist exploitation," the Comintern manifesto calls on Communist parties throughout the world and "chiefly that in Germany" immediately to undertake joint action with Social Democrats without awaiting the outcome of formal negotiations for such co-operation between the Third and Second Internationals.

Ordering Communists to halt their attacks against Social Democrats during the period of the common fight, the Comintern proposes that the two elements immediately organize resistance against Fascist reaction by attracting to their ranks workers in labor unions and other political organizations, by demanding freedom of press and of speech, by the organization of mass political strikes and counter-demonstrations against Fascists, and by the formation of "defense detachments."

The manifesto concludes: "Away with Fascist reaction and terror against the workers' class; for the uniform military front of the proletariat; proletarian of all countries, unite to fight against the advance of capital and Fascism."

The Third International was

## A New Thriller in the Making



E. PHILLIPS OPPENHEIM, English author, in the garden of his villa at Cannes, dictating a new novel to his secretary.

Founded by Lenin in March, 1919, as a successor to the First International of Marx, it was pledged to the cause of world revolution which had, Lenin declared, been betrayed by the Second International.

**FATHER AND SON DIE IN FIRE**  
Wife and Two Other Children Escaped From Farm Home.

By the Associated Press.  
RED OAK, Ia., March 7.—Gus Nylander, 38 years old, and his son, Robert, 9, were burned to death in a fire which destroyed the Nylander farm home near here early today. Mrs. Nylander and two other children escaped in their night clothes.

**First Setback for Park's Program.**  
By the Associated Press.  
JEFFERSON CITY, March 7.—The administration's legislative program suffered its first setback in the Senate last night when a minor bill, called up for reconsideration after once having failed to receive enough votes for perfection, was killed, 10 to 14. The vote for perfection was eight short of the required constitutional majority. The bill would have merged egg, dairy and feed inspection under one group of inspectors.

## THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE U.S.

THOMAS I. PARKINSON, President  
393 SEVENTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.  
A Mutual Company Incorporated under the Laws of the State of New York

### A Review of the 73rd ANNUAL STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 1932

ASSETS		LIABILITIES AND RESERVES	
Cash (including Time Deposits)	\$ 47,739,150.39	General Insurance Reserve	\$1,307,394,320.00
\$3,411,501.73 and Government Deposits (\$813,827.92)		Other Liabilities	58,488,630.92
Bonds	425,636,527.82	Dividends Apportioned to Annual and Deferred Dividend Policies for Distribution in 1933	41,554,566.00
Guaranteed and Preferred Stocks	74,459,784.00	Surplus Awaiting Apportionment to Deferred Dividend Policies	50,887.00
Other Stocks	2,998,099.39	Contingency Reserve	64,208,603.02
First Mortgages on Real Estate	520,716,875.96		
Real Estate	38,393,906.42		
Loans on Society's Policies	305,340,869.37		
Premiums in Course of Collection, Interest and Rents Due and Accrued and other Assets	56,411,793.59		
<b>\$1,471,697,006.94</b>		<b>\$1,471,697,006.94</b>	

Securities are valued in accordance with the laws of the State of New York and the valuations prescribed by the National Convention of Insurance Commissioners.

TOTAL RECEIPTS for the Year	\$354,742,953.61
TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS for the Year	285,169,910.46
EXCESS OF RECEIPTS OVER DISBURSEMENTS	\$69,573,043.15
NEW INSURANCE PAID FOR IN 1932	\$620,110,451.00
Ordinary (new groups only)	\$465,755,264.00
Group (new groups only)	154,355,187.00
TOTAL OUTSTANDING INSURANCE, December 31, 1932	\$6,665,098,062.00

#### ACCOUNTANTS' CERTIFICATE

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States: We have audited your books and accounts at your Home Office, continuously throughout the year ended December 31, 1932. We have verified the Secured Loans by examination of the notes and contracts and the collateral held thereunder; the possession of the Bonds and Stocks owned; the Cash Balances at the Home Office by count of the cash in hand and by confirmations obtained from all depositaries; and WE HEREBY CERTIFY that the accompanying Statement of Assets and Liabilities at December 31, 1932, and the Total Receipts and the Total Disbursements as shown for the year ended on that date are in agreement with the books of the Society; that the Total Receipts and the Total Disbursements correctly summarize the recorded transactions during the year; and that, in our opinion, the Statement of Assets and Liabilities shows the true condition of the Society.

New York, February 14, 1933.

HASKINS & SELLS,  
Certified Public Accountants.

M. A. NELSON, Agency Manager, B. J. SPURR, Agency Manager,  
Ambassador Building, St. Louis.

## 12TH STREET NATIONAL BANK RECEIVING CREDITORS' CLAIMS

June 7 is Filing Limit; June 2 Deadline at the St. Louis National.

Creditors, including depositors, of the Twelfth Street National Bank, 1113 Chouteau avenue, may file their claims at the bank up to and including June 7, Edwin S. Coombs, receiver, announced today.

Creditors of the St. Louis National Bank, 1800 Olive street, may file claims through June 2 at the bank.

Both banks are open each business day between 10 a. m. and 3 p. m. for the purpose of receiving claims. The amount of the dividend to be paid on claims will not depend on the order of filing but on the amount realized from assets.

## CANDIDATE WITH NO PROMISES

David L. Millar Outlines Stand in University City.  
David L. Millar, attorney and candidate for Mayor of University City, who has been endorsed by the Civic Voters' League, said in an address

last night he had made no pre-election promises.  
"While I appreciate the support of the league and also that of many other citizens not affiliated with any organization, I am placing myself under no obligations and will not be dictated to by any persons or groups," he said. Millar said he was opposed to further increases in bonded indebtedness at this time and favored reduction of taxes by the most rigid economy.

## UNIVERSITY CITY BURGULARS GET LOOT VALUED AT \$800

Take Jewelry and Clothing From Home of Thomas O'Mara, 7146 Tulane Avenue.  
The home of Thomas O'Mara, 7146 Tulane avenue, University City, was entered yesterday while the family was away by burglars, who took jewelry and clothing valued at \$800. Entrance was gained by forcing a kitchen window. The loot consisted of a diamond set platinum wrist watch and bracelet, a diamond pin, a gold ring, a string of pearls and three dresses.

## TWO MORE OF TEN WOUNDED IN CLEVELAND BY MANIAC DIE

Three Others, Including Insane Attacker, Killed in Shooting on Street.

By the Associated Press.  
CLEVELAND, March 7.—The death today of two of the 10 persons wounded in a maniac's wild attack on pedestrians increased to five the total who died in the shooting affray.

The maniac, Herman Klink, 40 years old, was killed in an exchange of shots with police. Roy Kneale, 42, and Louis Kallay, 52, were killed by the bullets Klink fired at random at persons on the street. Joseph Sakko, 22, and Albert Marquis, 87, died early this morning of wounds received in the attack yesterday.

Coroner A. J. Pearce said a study of Klink's history and his actions yesterday indicated he suffered from dementia praecox.

Relatives of Dead Veteran Sought.  
Relative of Clyde Russell, over-60-year-old veteran, who died five years ago in a Colorado hospital,

are sought in St. Louis by the Red Cross at the request of the Fort Worth chapter. His daughter is said to have lived here with her grandmother. She, or anyone knowing her whereabouts, is asked to communicate with Red Cross officers at 1706 Olive street, Chestnut 2727.

## 5000 MORE SHOE WORKERS JOIN MASSACHUSETTS STRIKE

Haverhill Employees Walk Out; 1500 of 5000 at Lynn Return to Jobs.

HAVERHILL, Mass., March 7.—Between 5000 and 6000 Haverhill shoe workers yesterday went on strike, thereby joining with the 2500 workers who left their work in Lynn factories last week. The workers of both Lynn and Haverhill seek improved working conditions and higher wages.

About 1500 of the Lynn strikers returned to work yesterday after agreements had been reached with their employers, and many of the strikers in this city were clamoring for an early settlement with the Haverhill manufacturers.

Oscar G. Foreman Dies.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—Oscar G. Foreman, 70 years old, member of one of Chicago's pioneer families and for more than half a century identified with the city's business activities, died yesterday. His funeral was held at the First National State National Bank was merged in 1931 with the First National and the First Union Trust. Until that time the Foreman National had been Chicago's largest bank.

**PROTECTS YOU... AND YOURS**  
**PEEKO.**  
IS PURE, SAFE!  
**RYE-GIN-RUM**  
& 20 other flavors  
INSIST ON PEEKO  
At Food, Meat  
75c & Drug Stores  
Fisher Products Co., Inc.  
50 Beekman St., N. Y. C.

## Chief "Gray Horse"

... an 80-year-old Apache Indian, is in our Scout Den, doing beadwork and telling Indian stories!  
Official Boy Scout Outfitters  
Second Floor

## FAMOUS-BARR CO.

OPERATED BY THE MAY DEPT. STORES CO.

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

## Wednesday... Baby Day Silk Coat Sets

... One of Many Thrilling Specials!

\$4.98 & \$5.98  
Values... at... **\$3.98**



☞ Dress your little darlings regally and save! Pure-dye crepe... hand-smocked and embroidered, lined in silk. Matching silk bonnets. Also separate coats. 6 months to 2 yrs.

## Flannel Coat Sets

Boys' or girls' Spring coat outfits of French Flannel. Sizes 1 to 3..... **\$4.98**

Babies' \$1.98 Philippine Dresses ..... **\$1.19**  
Entirely Hand-Made. Embroidered and Scalloped  
Babies' \$1.59 Three-Piece Sweater Sets..... **.98c**  
Butter or Tie Sweater, Matching Cap and Booties  
\$2.98 Zephyr Wool Shawls ..... **\$2.29**  
In Lovely Patterns... Attractively Fringed.  
\$8.98 Full-Size Panelled Cribs..... **\$7.45**  
Beautifully Decorated. Drop Side. With Spring. Fifth Floor

## Rayons Get Rough

... And Are Smart as Can Be for Spring! Heavy Quality, at

Firmly woven Rayon of Crown's tested yarns... tested for weave, wear and color. Smart shades for frocks, suits, blouses, linings, etc. **69c** yd.  
Third Floor

## Smart New Blouses

Taffeta, Crepe or Prints!



Splendid Values, at **\$1.98**

Your Spring Suit could use some of these spirited creations! Checks, dots, print or luscious plain shades. Novelty ties, big bows and other attractive details. 14 to 42. Fifth Floor

## Chintz Bed Ensembles

Matching Spread or Drapes!



Choice of **\$1.89** Either, at

Time to be thinking of brightening up bedrooms! These charming chintz spreads and drapes come in plain and figured patterns... in many colorful effects!

Spreads have flounced sides and pillow cover in one piece.

Draperies are ruffled, with cornice tops. Sixth Floor



## The Rose Show

Achieves Glorious Effects With Decorative Flowers!

A marvelous sight... well worth seeing... full of suggestions for you to carry out in your home.

Special! Sweet Peas...10c Bunch

Soft, pastel shadings. Very realistic. Sixth Floor—Art Needlework—Seventh St. Side.

## F. & B. Special Seed

Seven Varieties, Low Priced!

Kentucky Blue Grass... **Lb. 19c**  
Lawn Grass Mixture... **Lb. 17c**  
Shady Lawn Seed... **Lb. 22c**  
Rye Grass Seed... **Lb. 12c**  
Red Top Grass Seed... **Lb. 15c**  
White Dutch Clover... **Lb. 48c**  
Mixture with Bent Grass Seed... **Lb. 40c**

☞ Fresh, last year's crop! Well-known Famous-Barr Co. Special brand. Now is the time to put in your seed! Eighth Floor



## Eyelet Dresses



The First of the Season! Models Designed by Lyolene, Paray & Others!

Beginning Wednesday... Choose Them at

**\$2.98**

Sizes 14 to 20, 16 to 44  
Fifth Floor

## Editorial Page Daily Cartoon

### PART TWO.

## REPORTER GIVES TESTIMONY IN RICHARDS CASE

T. Rogers, at Disbarment Hearing Quotes Him as Saying Client Led Berg Kidnapers.

## DEFENDANT ACTS AS CROSS-EXAMINER

Morris Levinson, Lawyer for Abductors' Victim, Called to Stand on Second Day of Hearing.

Attorney Morris Levinson, a principal witness in the disbarment proceedings of the St. Louis and Missouri Bar Associations against T. A. Rogers, was called today to the second day's session of the disbarment hearing, in room 517 of the Valley Trust Building. Rogers, a lawyer, is charged with unprofessional conduct in acting as go-between for the kidnapers of Alexander Berg, who was kidnapped and held for five days in November, 1931, and has since died. The hearing is conducted by Scott R. Timmons of Carrollton, Mo., as commissioner appointed by the Missouri Supreme Court to take testimony.

Levinson's testimony, like that of John T. Rogers, Post-Dispatch reporter, who testified yesterday, was largely a repetition of that given in the two trials of Rogers on a charge of kidnapping for ransom. The first trial ended in a disagreement of the jury; the second, last May, in acquittal. Four men are now serving terms in the penitentiary for the kidnapping, a fifth having been paroled.

Order to Hire Richards.  
Rogers, testifying for two hours yesterday that after the kidnapping of Berg, a fur dealer, Nov. 5, 1931, he, Rogers, kept in touch with Attorney Levinson, who represented the Berg family, and with whom Rogers had been well acquainted several years.

Early in the afternoon of Monday, Nov. 9, he said, Levinson showed a letter, signed by Berg, dictating Levinson to employ Richards, and pay him a \$1000 fee. This note, according to Berg's testimony, was written by him under compulsion at the kidnapers' dictation. "I telephoned from Levinson's office to Richards," Rogers said, "arranged to see him at once, and went to his office in the National Bank of Commerce Building, across Broadway from Levinson's office."

Quotes Talk With Attorney.  
"I told Richards, whom I had known two or three years, of the letter I had seen in Levinson's office. Richards said he had received a letter, and had a telephone message the night before from whom, he did not say. He took from his pocket a letter, handed it to me, and I read it. It was a promissory note for \$50,000, made to Richards and signed by Berg. "Richards said the note was not good to him, but that he could have Berg released in the kidnapers in two hours for \$50,000. I asked him who had Berg. He said a client of his was leader of the gang, a man whom he got out of trouble in Indiana and in St. Louis County. He would not tell me the man's name. He said they were desperate men, who might kill Berg if the money were not paid and that he or I might get shot if they did not get the ransom. He said they first wanted \$75,000, but had come down to \$50,000."

"I asked Richards if the \$1000 which Berg told Levinson to pay to him was all that he was to get. He said no, that he was to get \$11,000 of the ransom. "I told Richards that Levinson was the man with whom he would have to deal, and he agreed to meet Levinson if I would guarantee that he was all right. I told him Levinson was all right, and that I had gone to him only to ascertain what the letter to Levinson meant."

Promised to Protect Berg.  
"I asked him if Berg was held in St. Louis or in East St. Louis, and he said, 'He's right here in St. Louis.' I mentioned the names of three notorious men with police records, asking if they were holding Berg. He said they were not. He asked if I wanted anything; said no, that I would be satisfied with the news story, and with an interview with Berg after he should be returned, and that I wanted to see Berg get home safely."

"Toward the end of our conversation," Richards said, "he thought he might get 'burned up' if he handled the ransom money, but that he had found a way to get away with that. I told him I would have to deal with Levinson. "I went back to Levinson's office and later telephoned to Richards, asking him to tell me the man who had Berg not to hurt him. He replied, 'I'll go right out and do that very thing,' and asked me to meet him at 9:30 a. m. the next day. That was my part of the telephone conversation, and I turned him over to Levinson and heard



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# At Disbarment Hearing of Attorney Richards



Levinson say, 'Everything will be all right. Ask them to be kind to Mr. Berg; he's a sick man.'

Here Rogers' direct testimony ended, to be supplemented by Levinson's testimony as to the dealings between him and Richards, and Richards' acceptance of \$1000.

Richards, the respondent, or defendant, in the disbarment proceedings, cross-questioned Rogers, taking that part of the work out of the hands of his counsel, Don Purtee of Jefferson City. Glendy B. Arnold and J. Wesley McAfee, attorneys for the Grievance Committee of the city and State bar associations, asked additional questions.

Richards, who had objected insistently to Rogers' statement concerning their telephone conversation, on the ground that Rogers did not know him well enough to be certain of his voice, undertook in the cross-examination to correct Rogers as to what was said in the telephone conversation.

"Your exact language, as I recollect it," Richards said, was, 'Listen, old man, will you see that nothing happens to Mr. Berg. Wasn't that your language?' Rogers replied, 'That he would not dispute this, and Richards repeated, "That's my recollection."

"And isn't it a fact," Richards continued, "that I never said, 'Listen, old man, will you see that nothing happens to Mr. Berg. Wasn't that your language?' That is what I said, but that I said, 'I'll do what I can.'"

"No," said Rogers, "that phrase sticks in my memory."

Richards then asked Rogers as to his work as a reporter in the kidnapping of Dr. Isaac D. Kelley, in the spring of 1931. "You covered the return of Dr. Kelley and the handling of the ransom money, did you not?" Richards asked. "No ransom money," Rogers replied.

"You are under oath," Richards said. "I understand that," said Rogers.

"Weren't you warned by your city editor," Richards said, "not to do anything like that in the Berg case, because of the criticism of our action in the Kelley case?"

"That is your statement, and it is not true," Rogers replied.

Further questions by Richards were directed to showing whether Rogers had talked with the Bar Association representatives before the filing of the disbarment proceeding. Rogers said he had talked with McAfee. Rogers was asked also about attempt to talk to Joseph Lemen, who was mentioned in early communications of the kidnapers, but who did not consent to represent them. Rogers said an attempt was made to reach Lemen by telephone, without success.

Transcript of Berg's Testimony.

At the morning session, Circuit Attorney Miller identified letters and other exhibits in the case, and A. E. Ing, stenographer in Judge Peary's court, identified the transcript of testimony in Richards' second trial. Because of Berg's death, the transcript of his testimony and cross-examination is offered by the complainants in the present proceeding.

At the beginning of the hearing, Commissioner Timmons announced that, as he interpreted his authority, he had no power to rule on objections to the evidence, but would transmit objections, as part of the record, to the Supreme Court, for the Court's ruling. "I am acting as a notary, according to my understanding," he said, "with very circumscribed authority."

Arnold's opening statement of the case was read after a series of objections from Attorney Purtee, presentation of which took up most of the morning session yesterday.

Basis of Action.

"Disbarment of the respondent," Arnold said, "is sought on grounds of misconduct in his professional capacity as a lawyer. He is not charged with any indictable offense. It is charged that while pretending to act as the attorney for the Berg family, respondent, for the Berg family, respondent, (Richards) used the force and advantage of his position, as such attorney, in an attempt to collect from said Berg \$11,000 for his release, after it was effected, and in doing so he was not in good faith arranging for the payment of legitimate legal services, but was in fact using the situation to enable



STANDING, at left, DON PURTEE, counsel for Richards; seated, SCOTT R. TIMMONS, commissioner appointed by the Supreme Court; standing, from left to right, GLENDY B. ARNOLD and J. WESLEY MCAFEE, representing the grievance committee of the bar associations. Below, PAUL RICHARDS.

acting in my professional capacity as a lawyer? These charges have no relation to my conduct as an attorney, but concern only my conduct as a citizen; hence they do not constitute a cause for disbarment action."

## SWANSON FOR BUILDING NAVY TO LIMIT OF LONDON TREATY

This Work Would Assist in Relieving Unemployment, Secretary Declares.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Secretary of the Navy Swanson today said he would make every effort to build the American navy up to the limits of the London treaty as soon as conditions permit.

Swanson, who attended the disarmament conference at Geneva last summer, said the United States as well as other nations should benefit by the ratio fixed by the London agreement, whether by increase or decrease being a matter to be decided by the State Department.

"My opinion is that the fleet should be built up to treaty limits as quickly as possible," the Secretary said, adding that if this work were started it would aid in relieving unemployment.

Swanson said the fleet would remain in the Pacific until the situation in the Far East had become more calm. "There will be no shift until the situation in the Orient changes," he said.

Swanson said he favored development of lighter-than-air craft at reasonable expense.

## DECREASE IN U. S. EXPORTS TO EUROPE IN JANUARY

Asia Sends Largest Amount of Goods Into Country During January.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Europe was the best customer the United States had in January, importing goods worth \$82,218,289 out of a total of \$120,430,456 sold abroad.

The European total, however, compared with \$71,014,643 in January, 1932. Asia sent the largest amount of goods to this country with a total of \$37,464,267 as compared with \$36,887,209 in January a year ago.

Exports to the United Kingdom were \$21,309,508 in January against \$28,537,768 a year ago; to Canada, \$12,431,533 compared with \$18,490,907 in the same month in 1932.

## DECLINE IN ENGLISH JOBLESS Improvement in Industries With Seasonal Recovery.

LONDON, March 7.—Government statistics show a decline of 46,427 in the number of registered unemployed persons. During the same period the number of those entirely without work fell 39,000.

The improvement occurred chiefly in industries which normally experience a seasonal recovery during the first half of the year, but there also was a slight improvement in such industries as general engineering, woolen and worsted trades, and iron and steel manufactures.

Mellon Guest of King.

LONDON, March 7.—King George and Queen Mary today entertained Andrew W. Mellon, United States Ambassador, and his daughter, Mrs. David K. E. Bruce, at a farewell luncheon in Buckingham Palace.

# WATCHFUL WAITING IN LONDON ON U. S. BANK SITUATION

Uncertainty as to Whether  
America Is Off the Gold  
Standard—Still No Deal-  
ing in Dollars.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, March 7.—The Bank of England today bought \$2,382,400 in bar gold.

(Special Cable, Copyright, 1933.)

LONDON, March 7.—Admittedly unable to establish a firm basis for developments of the next few days, the British have adopted an attitude of watchful waiting vis-a-vis the United States banking crisis. Neither the dollar nor American stocks were quoted in London yesterday, officially or unofficially; and where sterling was supplied to a tourists for currency needs, it was with the understanding that the final rate of exchange should depend on that officially quoted Friday.

Equal uncertainty prevails as to whether the United States still is on the gold standard or has departed therefrom. Most commentators compromise by informing their readers that the United States is off the gold standard for the duration of the moratorium, but probably not permanently.

Statement by MacDonald.

In Parliament Prime Minister J. Ramsay MacDonald said:

"The Government is following with sympathetic interest the serious difficulties in internal banking difficulties in the United States, but no action by the British Government seems to be called for at the moment."

The utmost uncertainty prevails here regarding future developments of the United States, and all markets are somewhat jumpy, pending the time when some assessment of international value for American currency can be made.

In the foreign exchange market yesterday, although the dollar was not quoted, sterling appreciated slightly against other gold currencies, while gold mining shares sagged and then recovered, as rumors swept the Kaffir market.

Increase in Gold Supply.

One tourist agency here cashed traveler's checks at \$3.62 to the pound, but it was explained that this represented a gamble on the agency's part, being undertaken primarily for the convenience of customers and in no way reflecting any true approximation of the dollar's worth. Other agencies charged \$4.86 with the promise of adjustment when rates are quoted officially.

As much as the Bank of England even yesterday added another 2,000,000 pounds (\$6,920,000 as of last Friday) to its gold stock, it does not appear that England's highest financial authorities favor any complete demonetization of gold. The general opinion here is that the Government spokesmen merely will iterate that they are not prepared to recede from a definite and irrevocable return to gold until they are satisfied that the standard will work better than it has in the past.

## WORLD HAS PROBLEM MAY DEVELOP GENEVA THINKS

(Special cable, copyright, 1933.)

BASEL, March 7.—Officials of the Bank for International Settlements are considerably encouraged by the fact that Amsterdam, Brussels and Paris reported public opinion to be reacting calmly to the American banking situation, and that rumors of panicky efforts to buy gold in these countries had failed to materialize.

European opinion, according to information reaching here, is divided into two camps, with respect to the effect on the gold standard in America of a solution of the banking crisis there. One opinion is that the dollar probably will sustain a 20 to 30 per cent depreciation on the world's markets within the next few weeks, but should be able eventually to maintain itself at close to the pre-moratorium level.

Other opinion is that some degree of permanent devaluation of the dollar must ensue, and that this will serve to pull France, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland off gold within a month or six weeks.

German Situation Compared.

The first group believes that Washington will establish a series of currency restrictions similar to those exercised in Germany for almost two years, with the consequence that the United States gold standard should be preserved technically for an indefinite period. Bankers holding the other view envisage a protracted period of confusion and instability in the world monetary field, the consequences of which would be serious, and are impossible to foretell.

Both groups agree, however, that the issue of the gold standard on what course of action the United States Government decides to adopt in the event of the crisis, and that the American problem may possibly develop into a world problem. The chief significance of the whole picture here lies in its possible effect on the world's currencies—with all

# AUSTRIANS ACCLAIM HITLER, WANT UNION WITH GERMANY

Movement to Join Two Countries Is Renewed  
at Many Mass Meetings of  
National Socialists.

By the Associated Press.

VIENNA, March 7.—The movement for a union of Austria and Germany—a frequent cause of alarm in neighboring countries since the World War—gained new impetus today. Hitlerites held mass meetings throughout Austria last night, acclaiming the victory of Austrian-born Chancellor Adolf Hitler in the German elections.

The question was debated whether parliamentary Government had been eliminated here. Officers empowered to call Parliament in session resigned Saturday after a stormy meeting over treatment of railway workers. The semi-official newspaper Reichspost said Parliament had "abolished itself," and that not even President Miklas could reassemble it.

Attacking the opposition on a charge that it was evading new elections, Alfred Fraumfeld, National Socialist leader, threatened force unless voting is permitted.

"Our Chancellor is not Engelbert Dollfuss, our Chancellor is Adolf Hitler," he told 20,000 National Socialists gathered here. Other speakers warned the opposition that it was too late to talk of "legality."

"One people and one Reich," was the slogan of the gatherings.

Chancellor Dollfuss has full powers of Government since the indefinite adjournment of Parliament. His Christian Social party lacked a majority in Parliament and was compelled to unite with other groups for control.

Austria and Germany entered into a customs union in March, 1931. It was renounced six months later after France, England, Italy and Czechoslovakia pointed out the peace treaty with Austria after the World War forbade any financial or economic agreement, directly or indirectly, affecting Austrian independence.

The World Court ruled, by an 8 to 7 vote, that the customs union was illegal, with the American, Frank B. Kellogg, among dissenting judges.

The Austrian Parliament agreed not to revive any similar scheme for union with Germany in return for the \$40,000,000 League of Nations loans recently ratified by participating nations.

The dissolution of the Austro-Hungarian empire after the war and resultant weakening of Austria spurred the movement for the Germanic union.

# HOOVER IS KEEPING IN CONTACT WITH BANKING SITUATION

Starts Day in New York With  
Brisk Walk, Then Round  
of Conferences.

By the Associated Press.

NEW YORK, March 7.—Declaring himself more rested than he has been for weeks past, Herbert Hoover today returned to something like his old routine—a busy round of conferences prefaced by an hour of brisk exercise early this morning.

Beginning his third day as a private citizen, Mr. Hoover arose soon after daybreak and left his hotel apartment. For nearly an hour he walked briskly through the streets. He took a look from a distance at the new Radio City development. Along Fifth avenue he stopped frequently to "window shop." Walking as far uptown as Central Park, he finally turned back to his hotel at 8 a. m.

Comparatively few people were on the streets at that hour. Some recognized him, however, and there were nods and friendly calls of "Good morning, Mr. Hoover." He nodded in return.

Mr. Hoover was accompanied only by Lawrence Richey, his secretary for many years.

"It was the first time we have had a chance to see the town in four years," Richey said.

Throughout the day the former President kept himself in touch with developments in the banking and business field.

A first-hand account of what has been going on was brought to Mr. Hoover by Patrick J. Hurley, former Secretary of War, who arrived here this morning from the national capital.

His afternoon of trade and commodity prices. It is inevitable that this aspect of the problem should be precedence here over what is the chief concern in America—the reopening of the banks.

Three Views on the Future.

As to the future of the dollar there are in Europe three views. The smaller nations, particularly in Central Europe, themselves up to their ears in debt, profess to believe that a devalued dollar would hasten their own recovery. Germany and the gold nations—France, Belgium, Holland and Switzerland—devoutly hope that America will stick to gold, because they feel that otherwise their own currencies will be dragged in the dollar's wake, in spite of anything they can do about it. The British want only a moderately devalued dollar—provided it maintains a level appreciably higher than that of the pound.

Nothing to Be Done in France, Bankers Think.

By the Associated Press.

PARIS, March 7.—Dollar quotations will remain suspended on the Bourse until United States banks reopen. Officials of the Treasury Department and the Bank of France said they were willing to do anything to co-operate, but they had not been asked to do anything that there was nothing to be done. They consider the crisis purely internal and purely banking, and that it has nothing to do with the soundness of the dollar. Officials of the Bank of France said they were "waiting to see what Congress does."

Effect of Exchange Situation on Canadian Importations.

By the Associated Press.

OTTAWA, March 7.—Pending definite exchange quotations, importations from the United States which, on the basis of the last quotations were valued in Canada at \$115 in Canadian funds to the United States dollars, were valued yesterday at \$125. This quotation, given out to the Department of National Revenue by the Minister of Finance, is a temporary measure.

# COUP D'ETAT HEAD AND AIDS ORDERED SEIZED IN GREECE

Gen. Plastiras Set Up Temporary Dictatorship to  
Prevent Royalist From  
Taking Control.

By the Associated Press.

ATHENS, Greece, March 7.—The new Premier of Greece, Gen. Othonios, today ordered the arrest of five Cabinet Ministers and his associates who engaged in a coup d'etat Monday following Sunday's parliamentary election.

One person was killed and 23 were wounded in several disturbances during the coup.

Gen. Plastiras resigned from the dictatorship, having achieved his object of preventing the establishment of a Government under the Royalist leader, Panagiotis Tsaldaris.

Gen. Othonios, the new Premier, announced his sole object was restoration of order and he hoped to remain in power only a short time. Censorship and martial law were abolished and Gen. Kondyles, arrested yesterday at Salonika, will be released as soon as the new Government is generally approved and the Cabinet definitely appointed.

Gen. Plastiras is a friend of the veteran statesman and arch enemy of royalty, ex-Premier Eleutherios Venizelos, who lost in Sunday's election to Tsaldaris.

However, disapproved of Plastiras' dictatorship but found on consulting with military officers that it could not be suppressed without bloodshed.

# PROGRESSIVES TO GET COMMITTEE PLACES

Reed Fails in Effort to Punish  
Four Who Supported  
Roosevelt.

By the Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Senator Reed (Rep.) Pennsylvania, his new capacity as chairman of the Republican Committee on Committees, met with another setback today in his attempt to discipline the independent Republicans who supported President Roosevelt in the campaign.

Reed refrained from forcing the issue at a Republican caucus earlier in the day when he realized he was in a hopeless minority.

Later, as newly appointed head of the committee to assign committee slates for the new Congress, Reed suggested again the independents be denied committee places, but considerable opposition arose and the four were given their usual seniority rankings.

The independents involved are Cutting of New Mexico, Norris of Nebraska, La Follette of Wisconsin and Johnson of California.

Reed said most of the other members of the committee of "had the feeling these men (independents) want to be called Republicans."

"I felt," the Pennsylvania added, "they should be judged by their acts and not by the words I took my liking."

Senate Republicans in caucus agreed upon Senator McNary of Oregon as leader and Senator Fessenden of Ohio as his assistant.

Senator Vandenberg of Michigan was nominated for president pro tempore of the Senate. Senator Hale of Maine was named secretary of the caucus and Carl A. Loeffler of Lockhaven, Pa., secretary to the minority, corresponding to the post he held when the Republicans were in the majority.

Resolutions adopted provided for the changing of the name of the Steering Committee to that of a Legislative Committee. McNary was authorized to name this committee on which there will be seven members. The Oregon Senator also was authorized to name committees on committees and patronage.

Senator Reed was immediately appointed chairman of the Committee on Committees. Other members on this committee include Patterson, Missouri.

Democrats of the Senate yesterday renamed Robinson of Arkansas floor leader, chose Hendrick of Wyoming as his assistant, and named Lewis of Illinois whip. Pittman of Nevada was nominated president pro tem.

All committee assignments, including chairmanships, were entrusted to a steering committee which Robinson will head as ex-officio chairman. It will consist of 11 members yet to be appointed. Robinson was authorized to set up

# SWEDISH ECONOMISTS' VIEWS OF U. S. BANKING SITUATION

Two See No Reason for America to  
Go Off the Gold Standard.

STOCKHOLM, Sweden, March 7.—Gustaf Cassel, a noted economist, said yesterday he saw no reason why the gold standard should be dropped in the United States. He added, however, that no nation can perpetuate a consistent policy of deflation, as he said America has been doing, without risking financial collapse.

"Putting an embargo on gold and similar measures are subordinate to the real problem of procuring the necessary inflation of prices," Cassel said. He advised "immediate agreement with England on essential matters and a conference of American and European experts."

Prof. Eli Heckscher, another economist, said "the situation is not altogether unusual and can be remedied" and that "the real international danger will result in American drops the gold standard and so encourages the spread of independent national currencies."

A policy committee consisting of himself and 11 others to be named by him.

The selection of Pittman as president pro tem to take the place long held by George Moses, New Hampshire Republican, was a foregone conclusion. The veteran Nevada has been in the Senate since 1912, and probably also will be assigned the chairmanship of the important Foreign Relations Committee. As president pro tem he will preside over the Senate in the absence of the Vice-President.

Chester W. Jurney of Waco, Tex., was nominated for sergeant-at-arms. He will take the place formerly held by David S. Barry of Michigan, who was removed from office a few weeks ago after a spectacular Senate trial on charges that he reflected on the Senate and House when he wrote in a magazine article that some members of Congress accept money for their votes. Edwin A. Halsey of Virginia, a veteran at the capitol, was named for secretary of the Senate.

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Oscar G. Foreman Dies.

CHICAGO, March 7.—Oscar Foreman, 70 years old, member of one of Chicago's pioneer families and for more than half a century identified with the city's banking activities, died yesterday. His fortunes slumped after the Foreman State National Bank was quickly merged in 1931 with the First National and the First Union Trust. Until that time the Foreman State National had been Chicago's third largest bank.

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December 12, 1878

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## THE POST-DISPATCH PLATFORM

I know that my retirement will make no difference in its cardinal principles; that it will always fight for progress and reform, never tolerate injustice or corruption, always fight for the rights of all parties, never belong to any party, always oppose privileged classes and public plunderers, never lack sympathy with the poor, always reveal devoted to the public welfare; never be satisfied with merely grating news; always be drastically independent; never be afraid to attack wrongs; whether by predatory plutocracy or predatory poverty.

JOSEPH FULTZER.  
April 10, 1907.

## LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE

## Applauds Hoover Veto.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
OUR as a combat veteran of the Spanish War and World War and in addition thereto a Federal income tax payer, I admire the courage of ex-President Herbert Hoover (I am a Democrat), who pocket-vetted, March 4, 1933, the independent office's appropriation bill which carried the \$300,000 pension grab.

In justice to the war wounded, to the war dead and to the American people, President Franklin D. Roosevelt should follow the course of his predecessor in office, when the same \$300,000 pension grab comes up for his action during the special session of Congress in the current month.  
HERMAN BRANDT.  
Hot Springs, Ark.

## City Planning.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
YOUR editorial regarding the city planning bills at Jefferson City is a very clear statement of fact and a very helpful expression of opinion. Your continuous attention to matters of city planning in both the editorial and news columns of the Post-Dispatch is very much appreciated by all who are interested in this work.

HARLAND BARTHOLOMEW,  
Engineer, City Planning Commission.

## Editorial Used as Scripture Reading.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
IT occurred to me you might be glad to know that your recent editorial, "The Corn, the Wine, the Oil," was used as a scripture reading in the young people's department of the Pilgrim Congregational Sunday School. During the reading, the interest was intense and many favorable comments came after school from the students.

Frequently, the editorial columns of the Post-Dispatch are adorned with editorials of exquisite beauty. Unfortunately, the words are often forgotten, but the melody remains in the memory and is a decided contribution to the joy of living. I refer to such gems as the one on the death of Pavlova, several delightful descriptions of spring and autumn in the Ozarks, and the never-to-be-forgotten essay on liberty, written after Old Bill, an African hornbill, had escaped from the bird cage at the Zoo.

If you could rescue some of these editorials from the oblivion of your files and publish them in a very inexpensive manner, I feel sure they would make for many persons inspiring browsing during these rather dull and lugubrious days.  
EDWARD B. SMITH.

## J. Q. Murphy and "Casey at the Bat."

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
I WISH to correct a statement made on your editorial page of March 4 as to the authorship of "Casey at the Bat." My brother, J. Q. Murphy, made no claim to have written "Casey at the Bat." At the time of the Boer War, he did write a parody called "The Battle of Dundee" that had national circulation at the time of his death, more than 30 years ago, some press comments mentioned this and also that he was supposed to have written "Casey at the Bat." There was no authority for it.  
M. F. MURPHY.

## Rejoinder.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
MY AT 1 comment on a recent letter complaining of the cost of automobile license plates in 1933? Has the author considered our neighboring State, Arkansas, which tossed away a \$100,000 road fund and hasn't one fully paved trunk highway, or even a well-maintained gravel one, to show for it? Has he driven into Mississippi or Alabama and paid a State gas tax of 6 cents per gallon?

His Missouri license fee of \$22 would be nearly \$50 in Massachusetts. He would in addition have to pass a driving test, a written examination on the traffic rules, a physical fitness examination and, in addition, have his brakes and lights tested, before he could drive at all. Does he realize that his gas and tags taxes not only keep a faithful and efficient maintenance, daily smoothing bumps and eliminating hazards, but they retire the highway bonds he voted, preserving the credit of the State? Shouldn't the user of an improved highway be willing to pay for the original investment and its protection by maintenance?

JOHN G. DEMPSEY,  
Perryville, Mo.

## Warning to Wets.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:  
SOME of us who are dry in theory and practice have bowed to the inevitable weight of public sentiment, silently and with the hope that, after all, some eventual good might grow out of the free operation of public opinion.

But when conditions are being treated near bear at the movies, to accustom them to the real thing, it is well for wet fanatics to remember that not all who voted for or consented to amendment or repeal are beer gunners, and that any such sales promotional plan is freighted with dangers for brewer and movie.

A DRY DAD.

## LAST CHANCE FOR THE BAR BILL.

Unless the Judiciary Committee of the State Senate, which meets today, reports favorably upon the State bar bill, there can be no reform of the bar instituted in Missouri this year.

The gentlemen who control the Legislature should consider whether or not they can afford to have the bill fail. It has not been many years since the formal effort to reform criminal procedure in the State was defeated. A new code was submitted by an eminent body of lawyers headed by the late Herbert S. Hadley. Then, as now, the objection was that the strictures proposed were too severe, that they would limit the freedom of the bar.

In the years since that movement failed, the growth of evil practices in the legal profession, and the increasing power of those engaging in them, have immensely emboldened the criminal world. The Grand National Bank case brought the matter to a climax. In that case, the practice of law crossed the border line between law and lawlessness. Bonds valued at \$24,000 were returned for a price of \$140,000. This ransom was negotiated out of the knowledge of the police. When a dispute as to insurance arose, Judge Charles B. Davis of the Federal Court in the Eastern District of Missouri threw the case out of court. After relating what had happened, and retracing the long course of negotiations, Judge Davis said:

This lawsuit arises as a result of the recovery of stolen property in the manner above stated. The plaintiff states that the bonds having been restored to defendant, it is entitled to be reimbursed for having paid the loss. The defendant states that it has been compelled to make the entire outlay for the recovery of the securities, and that the insurance company is obliged, under the terms of the indemnity contracts, to pay its pro rata share of the expenses of restoring the bonds. Consequently, the Court is asked to determine rights and duties that arise as a result of the recovery, in the manner above stated, of the property lost in the robbery. This transaction being contrary to an enlightened public policy, is it the duty of the Court to determine the rights of the parties as they appear at the consummation of the undertaking? The plaintiff and the defendants equally participated in this transaction, and the rule is clear. Under such circumstances, the law affords no relief to either party, but leaves them in the position they have placed themselves. "He that makes his bed, lies there."

The multiplication of rackets in the practice of law has at last aroused reputable lawyers all over the country. Ten states have incorporated the bar for the purpose of discipline in the organization. In Missouri, the State Bar Association and the St. Louis Bar Association have joined in the attempt to incorporate the bar. This bill was twice defeated in the House. It failed the last time by only five votes.

The remaining chance for the reform is in the Senate. A hearing was held on the bill a week ago, but there has been no report. The bill is still in the Judiciary Committee. It is said that the Senate is for it; that the House would like to have another vote on it is well known. Gov. Park has said that he will support it. If he does not do so, his administration cannot escape responsibility for the failure of the bill. The Democrats are in entire control at Jefferson City. In session now for two months, they have still to convince the voters of Missouri that they are for a new deal.

The State bar bill would be a new deal. It would put the State upon the side of the men who blush for their profession. It is sophistry to say that the bill favors corporation lawyers. The bar would have as much right to discipline corporation lawyers as it would have to discipline all other lawyers. It is beside the point to say that power under such an incorporation may fall into the clutches of tyrants. The profession itself has every necessary protection against it.

No other measure before the Legislature is so important. No other means so much to life and property in the State. In no other proposal before the session is the Democratic administration so frankly faced by its responsibility.

Pass the State bar bill!

## END OF A WORLD FORUM.

There will be no Institute of Politics at Williams-town this year. After sponsoring 12 annual meetings, the board of advisers has come to the conclusion that the institute cannot go on without a permanent endowment. This announcement will be received with regret in many quarters. The international character of the addresses and discussions has made the Berkshire-set college campus a kind of international capital for several weeks each summer. Scores of distinguished leaders in international affairs and the social sciences have taken part in the institute's deliberations. What they have said has become a part of the literature of the subjects concerned. Since the war, the Institute of Politics has stood in the forefront of agencies which have worked to bring the members of the family of nations closer together. The world is indebted to Dr. Harry A. Garfield for his devotion to his idea.

## GERMANY UNDER A DICTATOR.

With the triumph of Adolf Hitler's Nationalist group at the polls, Germany is well on its way to a Fascist dictatorship. The Nazis themselves won 288 seats in the new Reichstag, 38 short of a majority of the body's membership of 647. The Nationalists, their collaborators of the extreme right, elected 53 members, furnishing a majority if the two factions can continue working together. The Hitler group's repressive measures in the election were directed chiefly at the Communists, with the result that their representation fell from 100 to 31. The moderate parties virtually held their own: the Centrists gained four seats, and the Social Democrats and State party lost only two. Should the Reichstag meet, which is unlikely, the moderates would be helpless against the Hitler group, particularly if the threat to expel the Communist members is carried out.

So the world is about to witness the virtual junking of the German Constitution and the regime of a demagogue as dictator over a people that expelled its monarchy and chose republican government less than 15 years ago. Yet it is too early to say that democracy is dead in Germany, for the task of establishing popular government in European nations long in the grasp of monarchy is a vast one. In France, for instance, the revolution began in 1789, and it was not until 1871, or 82 years later, that the present republic, the third, was established. The post-war European republics find themselves today, with few exceptions, in the iron hands of dictators.

Germany's travail in setting up a permanent republic is tremendous. A defeated nation, oppressed

by the reparations and other exactions of the peace treaty, caught in the depression maelstrom, Germany has labored courageously to maintain her republic. If the present outlook seems dark, perhaps some illumination may be found in the lessons of past history.

## THE BANK AS A TRUSTEE.

Justice Brandeis tells in his book, "Other People's Money," how the bank, originally a trustee, ranged into the realms of speculation and promotion with results that have made the banking systems of other countries shine by comparison.

There is no serious disagreement in the country that we cannot go on with such a system, but Business Week makes the very excellent point that it is not our banking system alone that is at fault. This McGraw-Hill publication says:

It is granted that laws cannot do the whole job of improving banking in the United States. As one Senator remarked, there are no laws against a bank's security affiliate's selling bonds to clients after its own staff reported adversely on them. There is no law against huge bonuses to bank officials. There is no law against making loans to officers of a bank without interest—all this, of course, shown in testimony of National City Bank officials. The reason there are no laws against such things is that no law maker ever imagined such laws might be necessary. And the Senator doubts if the imagination of Congress ever can anticipate all of the queer things certain types of bankers can think of during the infection of a boom.

It was believed that the Federal Reserve System established by the Wilson administration would prevent recurrence of the panics which in 1895 had delivered Cleveland into the hands of Morgan, and in 1907 had at last cast that most powerful of all bankers in heroic mold. This notwithstanding, as Justice Brandeis says, it was Morgan who carried banking into promotion and speculation. John K. Winkler says in "Morgan the Magnificent":

The panic of 1907 marked the end of an era. The masters of capital realized that they must radically reconstruct their methods, if not their morals. The great banking groups must smooth out rivalries and knit into closer communion control of money and credit. "Safe" men must forever rule the kingdom of gold.

We are afraid Mr. Winkler was too optimistic. As we have seen, Charles E. Mitchell was too powerful for the Federal Reserve system. Senator Glass said Mitchell was "more responsible than all others for the excesses that resulted in disaster." He also said Mitchell, in placing \$25,000,000 on the call money market when the board was trying to curb speculation, "had slapped the Federal Reserve Board in the face."

Let us hope that the present panic has ended that era. It depends upon President Roosevelt and the new Congress. Their predecessors have left a perfect set-up for them.

## A SPARTAN COMMUNITY.

We cite as a community of Spartan fortitude the town of La Plata, Mo. In a rate dispute with the Missouri Power & Light Co. last fall, La Plata, rather than pay what it deemed an exorbitant fee for street lighting, ordered the lights turned out. Since then, the moon has illuminated La Plata's streets and, when that orb is obscured, the townfolk guide their steps with flashlights and old-fashioned hand lanterns.

Of the merits of this particular controversy, we are not informed, but it is a notorious fact that utility rates have not gone down in proportion to other prices in the depression. Many communities take the utilities' obduracy lying down. Not so La Plata. It prefers darkness to subjection. The Public Service Commission is to hear La Plata's story at a hearing on March 29. In the meantime, as is inevitable in disputes of this nature, La Plata is considering a municipally-owned power plant.

Will the utilities learn to readjust their attitude toward the public, or will a hundred thousand battles of La Plata be necessary before the public gets a square deal?

"I think we are on the bottom," says Mr. Woodin, "and will not go lower." And most of us will agree with the Secretary of the Treasury that the only direction from the bottom is up.

## THE CURTAIN FOR McKITTRICK.

Attorney-General McKittrick has made a mess of the inquiry into the affairs of the Highway Department. He has dragged it out interminably, and lately has been snooping around among such trivialities as restaurant checks and expense accounts of subordinates, and his attitude toward some of the witnesses has been unpardonably discourteous and quite unworthy the dignity of his office. His behavior at times has been such as would have been severely reprimanded in any court of record.

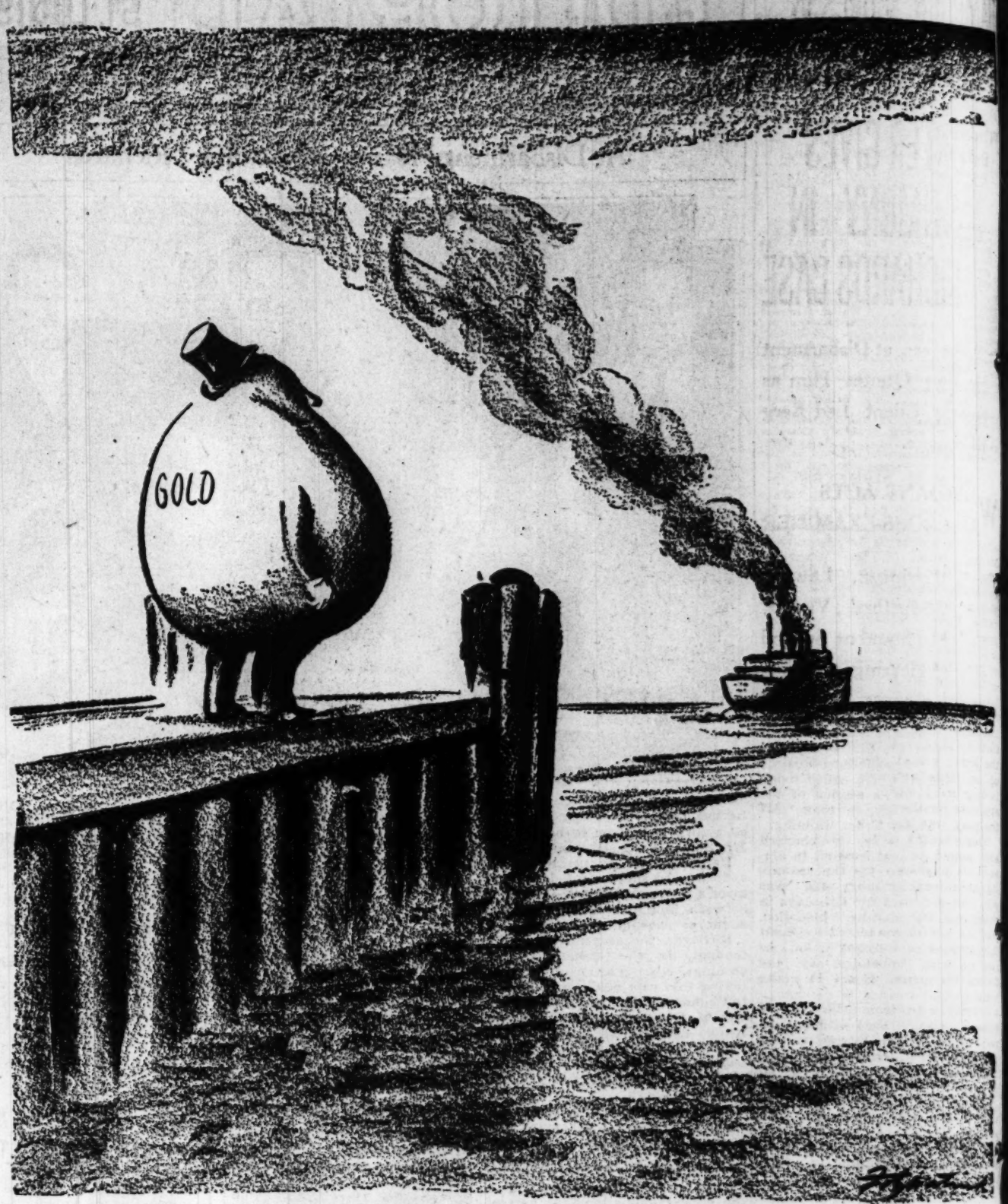
We have believed, and still believe, there was occasion for this inquiry. For example, the fact, developed in the beginning, of the identical bids submitted by various cement firms supposedly competing for the department's business. The tire companies, too, turned in identical bids. The gravel contract may be open to criticism, and the gasoline contract, too. But nobody is going to get excited over the discovery that an employee of the Highway Department entertained somebody at dinner, or attended a convention, or even installed a radio in his car; nobody, excepting the Attorney-General, whose bursts of rage, after many repetitions, have become tiresome tantrums.

It is unnecessary to say that the management of our great road enterprise has been regarded with pride by the people of Missouri and looked upon with envy by other states. Yet it is conceivable that the commission has grown a bit complacent as the project neared completion, that it has left too much to departmental heads, that it has not been so alertly on the job as it was supposed to be. We say that it is conceivable, but it has not been proved. And nothing of any moment will be found or proved along the cheese-paring tangents the investigation is now raving and ranting.

If there has been a conspiracy to hold up the State by interests doing business with the Highway Department—and the cement bids warrant that deduction—the matter should be turned over to the grand jury.

Anyhow, it's time to drop the curtain on the McKittrick exhibition. In trying to stage a melodrama, our Attorney-General has put on a sad and sorry farce.

Checks are out of fashion.



NOT GOING ABROAD THIS TIME.

## TODAY and TOMORROW

By Walter Lippmann

## A Good Crisis

THE American people have at last had a lucky break. The culminating crisis of the depression has occurred at the precise moment when they are in the best possible position to take advantage of it.

The banking crisis which came to a head Friday has made the radical reconstruction of the banking system on national lines possible and necessary. The suspension of gold payments, which is the unavoidable result of this crisis, has made it possible and necessary for the United States to consider freely and deliberately what is to be its future monetary policy. The inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt has brought to the presidency a man who is fresh in mind and bold in spirit, who has instantly captured the confidence of the people, whose power to act in the emergency will not be questioned.

There are good crises and there are bad crises. Every crisis breaks a deadlock and sets events in motion. It is either a disaster or an opportunity. A bad crisis is one in which no one has the power to make good use of the opportunity and, therefore, it ends in disaster. A good crisis is one in which the power and the will to seize the opportunity are in being. Out of such a crisis come solutions.

The present crisis is a good crisis. The closing of the banks has made evident to the whole nation, as no amount of argument could, that the American banking system is radically defective. To cure its defects in ordinary times would have been the work of years. But with the banks closed, it has become imperative to open them, and it is self-evident that they cannot be opened except under Federal control and with Federal assistance. Thus the National Government is compelled by the force of circumstances to do what it has long been desirable that it should do.

It is compelled to replace our 49 separate banking systems by a unified national system. This does not mean that the new system cannot and should not have a very large measure of local and regional autonomy. It does mean that the ultimate regulation and control of all banks must be nationally determined. That this is the necessary outcome is due to the fact that the banks cannot be reopened without the Federal Government, in some form or other, assuming the responsibility for the liquidity of some part at least of the bank deposits and for the provision of adequate currency to meet any public demand. If such responsibility is to be assumed by the Federal Government, acting for the whole nation, it is clearly necessary that power over the banks equal to that responsibility must go with it.

The suspension of gold payments under the President's proclamation is, of course, a departure from the international gold standard. It would be vain to suppose that the United States can or should return to the international gold standard at the end of this week. The United States has adhered to that standard until the price of its gold fell. It has paid the price of its adherence, and it has kept faith. It has not gone off the international gold standard by a deliberate act of policy. Having been

forced off, it is now entitled, without being open to any charge of breach of contract, to consider calmly and deliberately, as an act of policy, under what conditions it will return to an international standard.

That this creates a new situation in the world is clear, and I for one do not feel that I begin to understand all its immense complications. But this much seems evident: The bases of our forthcoming negotiations with Great Britain have been radically changed and the whole policy directed to the world economic conference has to be reconsidered.

Until last week, the central fact in the position was that Great Britain, with a managed currency, managed quite properly in the British interest, was dealing with the United States whose currency was fastened to the international value of gold. Now we, too, will have a managed currency, and when we come to negotiate, we shall be on equal terms and free to set up the best international standard which it is possible to agree upon.

That some measure of inflation is now certain might as well be clearly realized. The reopening of the banks will require a willingness to expand the currency adequate to assure depositors that they could, if they wish it, convert some part of their deposits into cash. That assurance, combined with strong measures of control over all banks, is almost certainly the one way to end the panic desire to convert deposits into cash. For when everybody can convert, the desire to convert will end. It is the fear that they will not be able to convert which causes the people to demand cash. Nor is that all. The financing of the Government's deficit, which temporarily at least must be enlarged to provide more adequate relief for distress, will also require monetary expansion.

Thus the foreboded and intelligent thing to do is to realize that an inflationary movement will take place and that our problem is to be perfectly definite and firm as to the measure which will be needed to control it. It is here that President Roosevelt's willingness to assume extraordinary powers will prove to have been the wisest and most far-seeing decision he could have taken. For an inflation, when the executive power is not master of the situation, master of its budget, is very dangerous and can rarely be controlled. But an inflation in which the executive has plenary power and the courage to use it can be controlled. It can not only be controlled but it can bring immense relief from the grinding effect of the stupendous deflation which we have endured.

The heart of the matter is the preservation for the period of the emergency of that spirit which the experience of the crisis and the fine courage of the President in seizing the opportunity have brought about. That we have difficult days ahead goes without saying. That the problems which have now to be solved do not all have an easy solution is plain. But at this moment the opportunity and the will to use it both exist, and the nation, realizing that, can at last feel confident.

(Copyright, 1933.)

## HAMPTON SCORES IN ROMANTIC TRAGEDY.

"Caponsacchi," Based on Browning's Poem a Fine Addition to Classic Drama.

CAPONASACCHI, a tragedy by Arthur Goodrich and Noel Palmer based upon Robert Browning's poem "The Ring and the Book," presented at the American Theatre with Walter Hampton as the star and the following cast:

Caponsacchi.....William Bauer

Guido.....Walter Hampton

Guido's daughter.....E. J. Kelly

Guido's son.....Gordon Hart

Guido's wife.....J. F. Wilson

Guido's daughter and wife.....J. F. Wilson

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## A CORNER IN IVORY: *Champion and Runner-Up in Three-Cushion Exhibition*

Welker Cochran, who recently won the three-cushion championship of the world, his third title, is shown above playing J. N. Bozeman, who finished second, at Chicago, in their exhibition at Peterson's. Cochran meets Willie Hoppe next week in Chicago.

# BASKET TOURNEY TO OPEN TONIGHT AT BELLEVILLE

Eliminations start tonight in the Belleville District basketball tournament with three contests scheduled, while the Edwardsville tournament opens tomorrow evening with four games. There are 14 teams entered in the former, and 16 in the latter. Eddie St. Louis is the favorite at Belleville, while Collinsville stands out at Edwardville.

In the first contest tonight at Collinsville, the home team will meet Red Bud at 7:30 o'clock. The two teams are rated about equal. The second game, at 8:30 o'clock, is between Waterloo and Alton.

In the third and feature game of the evening the East St. Louis and New Baden teams meet at 9:30 o'clock. The winner of this game will advance to the semifinals. The finals Saturday night as the pairings were so arranged that the stronger teams meet in first-round contests. Both the Cardinals and the Siders were co-owners in the Southwestern circuit this year, while the New Baden five were the runners-up in the Cahokia division.

The winner of tonight's feature will oppose the winner of the first game in the second round of play Thursday evening in this division. The consolation game is played tomorrow night in the Belleville tournament, while on Thursday four games are scheduled, with the semi-

The exhibition series will be concluded with a 50-point block of three-cushions this afternoon at 3 o'clock and another block of 30 points tonight at 8.

**Compacts, Cabbages, Stepins and Fish Swapped for Fight Seats**

**York Ring Show—Produce Turned Over to the  
Unemployed Relief Bureau.**

the Associated Press. NEW YORK, March 7.—It should have been a lot of fun, this idea of waiting boxing all the way back to the days of barter, with plenty of comedy and witty sayings.

But there were instead 500 dead-ly serious men and boys from one end of Manhattan Island to the other today who had swapper some article of value for a few minutes of lisc entertainment in stuffy old St. Nicholas Rink, in Hcu of the cash money they had been offered since they arrived every bank in the country went on a legal holiday, and for them it was no laughing matter.

It was quite a shock if you came to watch and laugh at New York's first advertised display of barter, the semifinale of the annual "Barter Your Own Goods" contest, named in the rink last night, where some minor possession, valued at several place points in cash for the Government would buy you a seat in the bal-

in a steady stream past the surprised box office.

There was waving from frank-sters to a mattress, that bought two tickets for a first-class train, brought a four-pound pike, another several pounds of fish. A man turned in two pounds of meat with a few dollars' worth in for good measure. One youngster took off his overcoat and offered that. Another fished his dime bag out of his pocket.

There was a wide variety of food-stuffs from noodles, cabbage and potatoes through canned goods, and even a few canned jellies, all from way out on Long Island, baked especially so he wouldn't miss the show.

And Olive Oil.

One fellow turned in a lady's

**Canned Goods for Cash.** In anything but a spirit of levity, boys who had dug into their mother's canned goods supply; men who had sacrificed a tall, of their trade.

na sacrificed a ton of their trade; shopkeepers who dragged trade goods down from their shelves; and men who just dug around the house until they found 50 cents' worth of negotiable goods poured

**GHNOULY HAS A  
GOOD CHANCE TO  
WIN FROM BASS,  
“PEEWEE” SAYS**

**By W. McGoogan**  
Joe Ghouly can and probably will win a verdict over Benny Bass at the Arena tomorrow night if he fights his usual battle and does not get too ambitious and try to floor Benny, in the opinion of Johnny Kaiser, veteran St. Louis boxer who has acted as special tutor and sparring partner for Ghouly during the past few years.

"I have noticed during my session with Ghouly that Joe is in fine shape, but during the last two or three days he has been getting right hands," Kaiser remarked. Johnny after finishing the final three rounds with Ghouly, "I told Joe that a right-hand lead is a sure way to win a trial fight of that against Bass, Benny will tag him with a right hand, sure."

"I told Joe that the way for him to win is to lead with the right hand, he fought me, Battling Shaw and Davey Abad. Start rushing and keep going for 10 rounds. Always remember to lead with the right hand a chance to throw his right hand."

**Right Hand Lead Fails.**  
"Ghouly was a little tired and

right. He is young, tough and in fine condition. He looks as though he could go a hundred rounds without getting tired. He has been off and tries to punch with Bass or tries to box Benny at long range; it will be just too bad, for Bass has **RWT** in his right glove. He is a right-handed fighter and has a right-hand lead by Ghouly would that fatal for Joe."

That seems to be sound logic. Knickerbocker at the game long enough to know what it is all about and Ghouly, and his manager, Gus Wilson, respect Johnny's knowledge.

With Ghouly and Bass have finished their hard work and neither will do any boxing today, confining themselves to road work and light sparring. Ghouly has a new exhibition. Bass weighed about 131 yesterday and plans to enter the ring weighing about 130, while Ghouly likely will be 122 or 123.

Ghouly will be back to boxing with Kaiser yesterday, worked two fast rounds with Morgan Lingenfelter, while Bass boxed with Carl

Cubs and Glants traveled on the same train to the Pacific Coast. John McGraw got out of the game just in time.

And tough,  
 And used to treat each other  
 rough;  
 They looked each other in the eye  
 And never spoke as they passed by.  
  
 But now the players fraternize,  
 And do not black each others'  
 eyes.  
 In friendliness the rivals mix—  
 Oh, where's the spirit of '96?  
  
**Looks Like First Division.**  
  
 "Ditzy" Dean is getting heavier  
 and dizzier every day. Dizzy now  
 tips the beam at 192 and says the  
 day he pitches the outfielders can

Benny Bass reports himself in tiptop shape and says nobody is going to make a sucker out of him. On the other hand Joe Ghnoully has a rod in pickle for Benny

and if he ever hooks him with his right he's going to give a big fish fry, you arrange the fish.

## Trolley League Circuit Will Be Named Thursday

The Trolley League baseball circuit for 1933 will be completed Thursday night when delegates representing four member clubs and several candidates for membership will meet at the Staiter Hotel to complete arrangements for the 1933 season.

The present membership of the league consists of the Kirkwood, Altamont, Berwyn and Edgewood teams. Mount Olive, a member last

All four members have parks of

their own and the two remaining clubs will be traveling teams. The Ben Reesens of Belleville, and teams from Madison and East St. Louis are candidates for the two remaining berths.

At the meeting Albert "Lefty" Leifield is expected to conclude arrangements for managing the Kirkwood team. A schedule for the season also will be drawn up.

This year's trolley league is expected to be the strongest in history, owing to the fact that nearly one hundred professional baseball

The league is expected to have a strength equivalent to Class C organizations.

**GARDONE, Riviera, Italy, March 7.**—Count Theo Rossi of Italy yesterday drove his speedboat over Lake Garda for an average speed of 99.04 kilometers an hour and claimed a new world record for three litre boats.

Bass with his left. But Benny stepped inside and smeared Schafer with a left hand to the jaw which floored Schafer. Carl got

up after a few moments' rest and started after Bass again, proving that he is game, but—

Jack Tippet, promoter of the show, said that the bank holiday had not had the serious effect on the ticket sale that he had anticipated, and predicted a good turnout of fans.

Coach Albert Hughes and his St. Louis Flyers departed this morning for Tulsa, where they engage the Oilers in a game tomorrow night.

Oilers in a game tomorrow night in which the Flyers will try to defend their slim hold on first place. They are two points ahead of Tulsa, hence a victory for the Oilers would put the teams in a tie for first place again.

	Tul.	Web-
	S.L. so.	K.C. Ma. W. G. O.P. Pa.
St. Louis . . . .	3	3 8 11 83 34 43
Tulsa . . . . .	4	4 2-11 41 43 26
Kansas City. 3	4	3 9 83 84 18
Whitish 1	1	4 2 38 82 12

**FREDDIE MILLER NEED  
NOT DEFEND TITLE  
AGAIN UNTIL NOV. 1**  
By the Associated Press.

This was a ruling today of James M. Brown, president of the N. B. A. Miller tossed his title into the

**New Skating Record**

Garden last night. The time was 23:34. Helen Wallace was third. The other results follow:  
Class B girls, three-quarter mile—Wen

Miss La. (old, Shell Cole); second, Amy  
 Thomas, Arkansas Antheists; no third.  
 Time: 2:45.  
 Class C girls, three-quarter mile—Won  
 by Bernice Sweetenell, Shell Cole; second,  
 Helen Johnson, Hart Printing; third,  
 Betty Fouts, unattached. Time: 2:37.  
 Junior boys, three-quarter mile—Won  
 by Bill McDonald, unattached; second,  
 Edie Rader, unattached; third, Dan  
 Cusick, unattached. Time: 2:39.4 (new  
 record; old record: 2:40).  
 Junior boys, three-quarter mile—Won  
 by Bud Dumas, Winter Garden; second, Bud  
 Lewis, unattached; third, Sam Smith,  
 unattached. Time: 3:31 (new record; old  
 record, 3:31.4).

threw Paul Jones, 212, Texas, in 4:20 of their Greco wrestling match at the Broadway Arena; Abe Coleman, 302, California, and Casey Berger, 308, Chicago, wrestled to a draw in 12 minutes.

George Zaharias, 225, Colorado, drew with John  
Steinke, 242, Germany, 30:00; John  
Buck, 195, Nebraska, threw Frank Bron-  
cewicz, 212, Poland, 19:05; Rudy Dusch,  
200, Nebraska, drew with Joe Devito, 210,  
Italy, 30:00.







**SI "URBAN PROP. FOR RENT**

**WEDGERS CROCKERY**  
LALAC, 1001 W. 12th, corner  
bakehouse; 237-50, 1st. 264-5 or WED. 26-  
SEVERAL nice homes and bachelors.  
REVERLY SITUATION DESIR. 26-25

**SUBURBAN PROP. WANTED**  
LET US see plot or subdivide. 26-25  
1001 W. 12th, CRY. BLUMENFELD REAL  
TY, 7700 DENVER, C.A. 8000.

**TO LET—BUSINESS PURPOSE**  
Central  
WAREHOUSE—2000 sq. ft. factory req.  
tentative, central location, also of  
space with phone and correspondence  
office. Franklin 3175.

**Northwest**  
FIRECLAY to occupy small order  
store with dental; business center  
transfer corner. EVERGREEN 3116.

**Southwest**  
BAKERY—Built-in Ovens, also contract  
or for sale. DEN 3-339, Post-Dupa-

**West**  
46-FAIRLY APARTMENT BUILDING,  
Bathable for beauty parlor or any busi-  
ness N. Kingshighway. See manage-  
HAMILTON, 350—Store and garage, also  
for sale; 2nd corner, Riverside at  
Franklin 0834.

**OLIVE OILS, CORN, lentils, linseed  
or flax; or finance; modern every way. 7E 24**

**Office Space**  
DOCTOR'S OFFICE — Excellent home  
drug store, call Mrs. RIVERSIDE 5087

**RESORTS**

**Wanted**  
COTTAGE Wtd.—On Meramec; close  
will pay cash. Kirkwood 553.

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**REAL ESTATE**

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**REAL ESTATE—EXCHANGE**

ACREAGE—90, beautiful woods, 15 a  
valley; ¼ mile frontage Gravois h  
way; balance hillside; 25 miles; h  
for restaurant, cottages, oil station;  
two houses, barns, springs; near Big

Meramec River. 3927 Olive Jr. 26  
CATES, 6063—New 18-family apartment  
and garage; small lot; modern; 10  
rooms. Call 2-1000.  
COTTAGE W/—South, have modern kitchen,  
galew, Scruggs School District. CO.  
383, Post-Dispatch.

DOUBLE FLAT, north; clear; corner  
bungalow, south. HAAKE, PO. 238-0  
FARM—FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE. 100  
HARVEST, 7519 Manchester. RL 36  
T-ROOM bungalow, n. e. 11th & 1st  
HARVEST, 7519 Manchester. RL 36  
VACANT W/—Trade 4x11; 4x11; 4x11;  
rooms modern bungalow. YATES, 4  
S. Grand, Riverside 8577.

VACANT LOT or cemetery lots wanted  
have modern cottage, South, LA 7400

**REAL ESTATE—WTD. TO BU**  
**CASH** **FOR YOUR**  
**PROPERTY**  
**HARRY NEWMAN**  
**121**  
**LOT Wtd.—40 ft. front; good location;**  
**improvements made. Willi Gamp, &**  
**Edgewood bl., Pine Lawn.**

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**Business Property Wanted**  
**CORNER STORES Wtd.—Have all**  
**HAARE, FOrEst 2384.**

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**SUBURBAN PROP. FOR SAL**  
**VACANT—Any amount, 2 miles city**

**Acresage**  
8½ ACRES, near ELASTIC LIN  
for only \$2400.  
EDWARD GOCKE REAL ESTATE  
101 N. 9th st.  
SACRIFICED building plot, 25 minutes  
downtown, near large lake; easy to  
rooms or write Jacobs, Washington  
tel.

**Kirkwood**  
FOR rent values in country rural outside.  
KIRKWOOD TRUST CO., Bldg. 518

**Richmond Heights**

**University City**  
KINGSLEY, 7431-1200 rooms, 3 bldgs.  
12-oz garage; 200 sq ft frontage; att.  
5 live price; owner. **FAIRVIEW 1830.**

**Webster Groves**  
**Phone TRENDALE-WILSON R.E.S.I.**  
R.E. G306. for Webster and High

**BUNGALOWS AND COTTAGES**  
**For Sale**  
FINANCE COMPANY has several  
trucks and bungalows to  
close up price. Box W-27, Post-Ord.

**South**

**BUNGALOW**—\$800 cash, we will deed a 6-room bungalow, lot 40x12x12, to a trust. First deed of trust.  
**ALTMAYER-SCHUEFFER, FR. 380**

**BUNGALOW**—4 rooms, the bath; heater heat; \$3150; Bove NH district.  
**ALTMAYER-SCHUEFFER, FR. 400**

**GRAVOIS-KINGSHIGHWAY**—Modern room brick, well built, 5 bedrooms, 6 bathrooms, 2 car garage, 1 carport, 6 locations, price \$4600, **FR. 4200.**

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**Southwest**

**MILENIZ, 8743**—New 6-room bungalow, vinylite bath; double garage, \$4200, **FR. 4200.**

**FLATS, APARTMENTS, FOR SALE**  
North  
PRAIRIE, 3033 E.—Leaving town!  
offer. Owner upstairs.

**Northwest**  
THEODORES, 5958 — 4-4 single,  
down, newly decorated, convenient.

**RESIDENCES FOR SALE**  
South  
FOR TOLLEY, 3422 — 4-room modern

**LOTS OF SALE—VACANT**  
WILL, sections 2 lots in Kaywood  
area, 2 lots in Burke City, 1 lot  
Florissant road tar. No taxes.  
9178.

**FARMS FOR SALE**  
Missouri  
**CHICKEN FARM** and chicken house  
chickens, 8 rooms, cistern, well, etc.;  
chicken house, 12x50; springs;  
roads; Catoons, 45000 quick  
Lahay, 4408 Forest Park

**FARM**—small, beautiful, outwashed  
electricity

[illegible]

close in; productive farms; good  
provements; big bargain. WAB. 12

## USED CARS

For Sale place more advertisements in the Post-Dispatch than in all other St. Louis newspapers combined.

Post-Dispatch Want Ads Bring Results.

Call MAin 1111 and ask for an ad taker.

**WORD REGENERATE**  
**LEES YEAR WAGES**

**McPHERSON, 4377**—Cheerful, comfortable room in a refined home and exclusive bath, from \$2 to \$25 week.  
**McPHERSON, 6240**—Front room, excellent meals, 30 week; private home.  
**MEYER, 5914**—Best home cooking; front room, modern; gentleness; \$3.  
**KAYMOND, 6248**—Attractive room; good meals; 3 or 5 bedrooms; reasonable.  
**ROOM-BOARD**—Central home; 3 bath; close meals; reasonable. FO 5247.  
**SUPERIOR accommodations for young lady in lovely home; 5242 west. FO 6382.**  
**WASHINGTON, 4811B**—4-room bath, for 2; delightful meals; \$3.50 each. FO 5211.  
**WATERMAN, 5257**—Rooms with good board; garage; low rates.  
**WASHINGTON, 5280**—Front, single, double, unexcelled meals; home environment; reduced.

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58. Pigeon

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### ROOMS FOR RENT—CITY

**Central**

**LOUET, 1418**—Neatly furnished home-keeping rooms; coal stove heater; reasonable.  
**NINTH, 1439 N.**—Save carfare; investigate; 3-room furnished flat, \$2.

**North**

**FARIN, 4219**—3 furnished home-keeping; conveniences; private; \$4.50.  
**MONTGOMERY, 1928** — \$3-\$4.50 week; neatly furnished; 2 rooms, kitchen; electric.  
**SPRING, 2114 N.**—Large, clean sleeping rooms, \$7.50 and up; in private home.

**Northwest**

**ORA, 1914**—3 and 4 rooms, unfurnished; clean; adults; private; 1st floor.

**South**

**ARBENAL, 1319**—Double up; investigate; 4-room furnished flat; \$5.  
**BROADWAY, 2913 N.**—Business land; homekeeping; \$2; sleeping \$1.50; bath, range.  
**CLEVELAND, 2913** — Beautiful front homekeeping; modern conveniences; reasonable; sleeping \$2.50.  
**COMPTON, 151 E.**—3 or 3 room suite, complete; private. GRand 0450.

### South

**3-ROOM FLATS, 818 TO 818**—Large, clean, modern, bath, modern, bath; fine condition. Agent there.  
**ALABAMA, 4746**—3 rooms, bath, 21 cent; \$2.50; 2250. DORchester, VY 2232.  
**ARBENAL, 3451**—3 rooms, bath, 1 block east of Grand. DORchester, VY 2232.  
**ALABAMA, 4746**—3 rooms, lower, modern, reduced; garage.  
**BALTIMORE, 3630A**—3 rooms, bath, furnace; \$25. HINDan 2149.  
**BROADWAY, 2336 E.**—Three rooms, \$10; HOLLY HILLS, 2624 N. Grand, BL 7111.  
**CAROLINE, 3311**—3 rooms, modern; heat furnished. WAChter, VY 3971.  
**CARLEMAN, 3906**—Second floor, 21 rooms; modern; \$22.50.  
**MULLIN-WALTERS BLTY. CO., MA 2826**  
**CHEROKEE, 3411**—5 rooms, bath, oil heat; furnished; garage; \$35.  
**CHIFFEWA, 2799A**—4 rooms, bath, furnace, garage optional; \$25.  
**DOVER PL., 3457**—5 rooms, large apartment; hot-water heat; garage; \$45. H.V.

**Maplewood**

**ACTON, 3648**—3 rooms, bath, 7241 Manchester. ST. 1544.  
**Normandy**  
**EDISON, 708**—2 rooms, bath, 2nd floor, all conveniences. H.V.

**Pine Lawn**

**HANCO, 3448**—3 rooms, bath, 2nd floor, T. J. BLAKE, GR. 169.  
**HAVERWOOD, 4211**—4 rooms, bath, 2nd floor, \$21; convenient. H. E. GURHAM, CO. 6331 E.

**Richmond Heights**

**SALON, 7313** (first floor) apartment rooms, refrigeration; oil heater.  
**LANE, 713**—Pretty 4-room b. modern; \$20 month. JEFFerson 4.

**University City**

**6330 BOWTHORPE**—3 rooms, 3 bedrooms, 2 baths, painted walls, tile from the Sun School; very nice floor; \$75; apply first floor.

**WALTON, 1225**—Bungalow, 2nd drive porch; near school, bus transportation.



HOUSEHOLD GOODS FOR SALE  
Open Every Evening Until 9 O'Clock

**Brand's ONE-DAY SALE**  
BRAND-NEW  
Long and Short Wave  
**RADIO**  
Tomorrow Only  
**\$19.85**

**MAJESTIC**  
Electric Washer  
Tomorrow Only  
**\$37**

Trade In Your Old Radio  
• Amateurs  
• Police Calls  
• Foreign Stations  
We Repair and Carry Parts for Every Make Washer

**Brand's**  
904 Pine St. Open Until 9

**AUTOMOBILES**  
Times For Sale

**GIGANTIC TIRE SALE**  
NO CASH DOWN  
TIRES ON TIME

50c Per Week  
All Sizes  
No Carrying Charge  
What-ever

Open an **ACCOUNT**

**CREDIT TIRE STORE**  
Cor. Grand and Page  
OPEN EVENINGS... SUNDAY TILL 1 P. M.

**S. & L. TIRE CO.**  
3100 LOCUST (The Corner Store)  
S. W. COR. LOCUST & CARDINAL

**TIMBER LANDS**  
130 ACRES timber land, near Rolla, Mo.  
\$1000 cash, balance terms. 30%  
10. 20th st.

**FARMS WANTED**  
Will pay cash for small farms in country. Must be bargain. No dealers. Box 3777, Post-Dispatch.

**BUSINESS PROPERTY FOR SALE**  
South  
Prominent St. Louis business corner. 3-story brick building. \$12,000. \$1000 cash will handle; balance \$11,000. 10% down. 10% per month. LUCKY ONE! FL. 1313. 4311 S. KINGSHIGHWAY.

**QUICK ACTION**  
Prominent St. Louis business corner. 3-story brick building. \$12,000. \$1000 cash will handle; balance \$11,000. 10% down. 10% per month. LUCKY ONE! FL. 1313. 4311 S. KINGSHIGHWAY.

**FINANCIAL**  
LOANS ON REAL ESTATE  
MONEY TO LOAN—First and second mortgages of trust made—quick action. ROUNDTOWN 0009  
MONEY ON CITY & RAILROADS  
TV. TRO. E. APPEL, 122 CHESTNUT

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MONEY TO LOAN—First and second mortgages of trust made—quick action. ROUNDTOWN 0009  
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**MONEY WANTED**  
A REAL LOAN  
\$4000 1st deed of trust, secured by a first-class 4-room brick house, near South St. Louis; a well kept building. MEDICARE, INC. L. 4673.

\$200 WANTED—On diamond ring, cost \$875. Box M-388, Post-Dispatch.

**AUTOMOBILES**  
Wanted  
MUST HAVE MORE LATE MODELS  
Of used cars; selling them fast; can pay highest cash price; bring title.  
4720 Delmar. See Mr. LOUIS.

100 CARS AND TRUCKS WANTED  
AT ONCE. Cash or trade. Call  
MONARCH, 3137 LOCUST

AUTOMOBILE—See us before making loan or selling. We pay highest prices. Jorgensen, 4100 Forest Park, St. Louis.

AUTOMOBILE—For working. Highest prices. 4010 Gravois. See Mr. LOUIS.

CARS WANTED—Pay highest prices. Finance Co., 2819 S. Jefferson.

COAL TRUCK WANTED—Chevrolet preferred. condition. 4300 P. M. 1510 Menard, rear.

**TEVIS & CO. DEALER**  
1931 Nash 8 Sedan, \$395  
Like new. See us before making loan or selling. We pay highest prices. Jorgensen, 4100 Forest Park, St. Louis.

1931 Olds Sedan, \$365  
4720 DELMAR A Good Value

1932 Stude. Sedan, \$395  
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## WHEAT HAS SETBACK ON WINNIPEG MARKET

Profit-Taking Sales by Previous Day Buyers Lowers List.

By the Associated Press.  
WINNIPEG, March 7.—Wheat futures settled back to calm and orderly trading after an active opening at levels about 1 cent lower than the previous day. Opening profit taking absorbed, good support upward prices and the market was comparatively quiet after the hectic session of the past two days.

Grain men go to Washington meeting.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—A delegation of grain men from the Chicago Board of Trade left for Washington this morning to attend a conference to consider the advisability of opening the exchange. The conference was headed by Peter C. Carey, Board of Trade president. Other members are Siebel C. Harris, a director, and Secretary Fred H. Clutton and Leslie N. Perrin. The conference with Mr. Morgenthau is set for 10 a. m. tomorrow.

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## LACED STEEL 1932 NET LOSS \$110,206

Gross Profit \$62,736—\$144,375 in Dividends Paid in Year.

By the Associated Press.  
LACED STEEL CO., March 7.—The company reported net loss for 1932 of \$110,206, compared with net income of \$148,418 in 1931. Gross profit after all expenses was \$62,736. Provision for depreciation and obsolescence was made of \$172,658. Dividends paid during the year amounted to \$144,375. Surplus at Dec. 31, 1932, stood at \$1,700,340, compared with \$1,954,922 at Jan. 1, 1932.

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## CHICAGO LIVESTOCK EXCHANGE RESINDS CLOSING ORDER

Business Is to Continue as Usual, Announcement Says.

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—The Chicago Livestock Exchange today rescinded yesterday's order announcing that the exchange would close at 3 p. m. today and announced that business would continue as usual. The announcement was made by the Government Bureau of Economics at noon.

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## RESERVE MEMBER BANK'S DEPOSITS FELL \$962,000,000

Federal Reserve Board Weekly Statement Shows Marked Change as Compared With Preceding Week.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—Deposits of reporting member banks showed a decrease of \$962,000,000 during the week ended March 3, the change was recorded by the Federal Reserve Board.

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BANK'S DEPOSITS  
FELL \$962,000,000

Federal Reserve Board  
Weekly Statement Shows  
Marked Change as Compared  
With Preceding  
Week.

By the Associated Press.  
WASHINGTON, March 7.—De-  
posits of reporting member banks  
showed a decrease of \$962,000,000  
during the week ended March 1, as  
the change was recorded by the  
Federal Reserve Board.  
The total deposits of reporting  
members as announced by the  
board were: Week ended March 1,  
\$15,971,000,000; previous week, \$16,  
933,000,000; same week last year,  
\$16,928,000,000.  
The Federal Reserve Board con-  
dition statement of weekly report-  
ing member banks in leading cit-  
ies on March 1 gave the following  
summary of the principle assets  
and liabilities, together with  
changes from the previous week  
and the comparable week of last  
year: (in millions of dollars):  
Loans and  
Investments—  
Total ..... 17,823 off 434 off 1700  
Loans ..... 9,627 off 238 off 2961  
On securities ..... 4,234 up 35 off 1296  
All others ..... 4,962 off 161 off 1753  
Investments—total ..... 8,196 off 196 up 1261  
U. S. Govt.  
securities ..... 4,908 off 207 up 1166  
Other securities ..... 3,288 up 11 up 95  
Reserves with Fed.  
Res. banks ..... 1,599 off 215 up 163  
Cash in vault ..... 389 up 106 up 163  
Net demand de-  
posits ..... 10,593 off 893 off 410  
Time deposits ..... 5,238 off 211 off 412  
Govt. deposits ..... 90 off 58 off 133  
Due from banks ..... 866 off 421 off 12  
Due to banks ..... 2,199 off 579 off 16  
Borrowings from Fed.  
Res. banks ..... 43 up 358 up 14  
Loans on securities to brokers  
and dealers in New York City  
showed a drop of \$11,000,000 to  
\$418,000,000 during the week.

ONLY ONE DAY'S PREMIUM  
TO BE CHARGED 'SHORTS'

Special to the Post-Dispatch.  
NEW YORK, March 7.—The  
Stock Exchange Committee of Sev-  
en today acted to protect those  
short of stocks from being  
"squeezed" during the period of  
the suspension of trading.  
Issuing its seventh ruling regard-  
ing questions arising from the clos-  
ing of the market, the committee  
ordered that only one day's pre-  
mium be charged until dealings are  
resumed and deliveries of stock are  
permitted again.  
The importance of this to the  
bears was that the last loaning  
rates for stocks showed 12 issues  
commanding bonuses with Allied  
Chemical at the high rate of \$10  
per day per 100 shares. American  
Telephone and Union Pacific ruled  
at \$2 per 100 shares.

INDIVIDUAL TRANSACTIONS  
IN THE PRODUCE MARKETS

By the Associated Press.  
CHICAGO, March 7.—Wholesale produce  
markets ambled along quietly today with  
business about as usual.  
Receipts continued normal and fluctua-  
tions in price were slight. There were no  
official quotations from any of the leading  
produce markets and prices were fixed by  
individual transactions.  
Butter and potatoes were unofficially re-  
ported slightly higher. Butter was quoted  
14 to 15 cent a pound higher than yester-  
day, and potatoes about 5 cents a hundred  
pounds higher.  
Eggs and poultry continued about un-  
changed.  
Green fruits and vegetables had a firm  
understone, but receipts were ample. Whole-  
saler, however, said that much of the  
green stuff now received was in transit be-  
fore the national bank holiday became ef-  
fective. Supplies on hand were ample for  
at least 10 days, they said.

COTTON EXCHANGE CLOSED  
'UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE'

By the Associated Press.  
NEW YORK, March 7.—The  
board of managers of the New  
York Cotton Exchange voted today  
to keep the market closed "until  
further notice."  
The National Raw Silk Exchange  
decided to suspend all trading and  
deliveries in raw silk during the  
bank holiday.  
Managers of the New York Pro-  
duce Exchange directed that deliv-  
eries of commodities on futures  
contracts be postponed.  
Governors of the New York  
Stock Exchange ordered all mem-  
bers to maintain facilities for the  
receipt, cancellation and change of  
orders while the market remains  
closed.

BANK OF ENGLAND  
BUYS BAR GOLD

By the Associated Press.  
LONDON, March 7.—The Bank  
of England today bought £3,282,400  
in bar gold.  
Money, 3 per cent. Discount  
rates, short bills, 11-16 3/4; three-  
month bills, 11-16 1/2 per cent.

MONEY AND SILVER

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Treasury re-  
PARIS, March 7.—Three per cent rentes,  
77 francs, 40 centimes; 4 1/2 per cent  
rentes, 90.25. Exchange on London, 88.80.  
The dollar was unchanged.  
Receipts for March 3 were \$9,494,480.84;  
expenditures \$9,421,480.81; balance,  
\$738,527,671.08. Customs duties for three  
days of March were \$1,930,870.  
LONDON, March 7.—Bar silver irregu-  
lar, 3-16 higher at 17 1/2.  
LONDON, March 7.—Money 3; discount  
rates, short bills, 11-16 3/4; 3 months  
bills, 11-16 1/2 per cent.  
NEW YORK, March 7.—Bar silver east-  
erly, 14c lower at 29 1/2.  
Bar gold, 119 7/8, unchanged from yes-  
terday.

NEED CASH?

Don't sacrifice your securities at to-  
day's low market. We loan money  
immediately on your stocks or bonds  
as security. Reasonable terms, with  
high-grade, bank-like service.

HYERLING SECURITIES CO.  
Sells 322, 705 0'4. Chestnut 6725.

ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH

# DAILY MAGAZINE

PART THREE.

ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1933.

PAGES 1-6C

## THE MARRIAGES OF THE PINCHOTS

PATTERNS... HOROSCOPE... ETIQUETTE... FICTION  
PASTOR NEWTON... MARTHA CARR... ELSIE ROBINSON

### VARYING THE WARDROBE WITH PRINTS

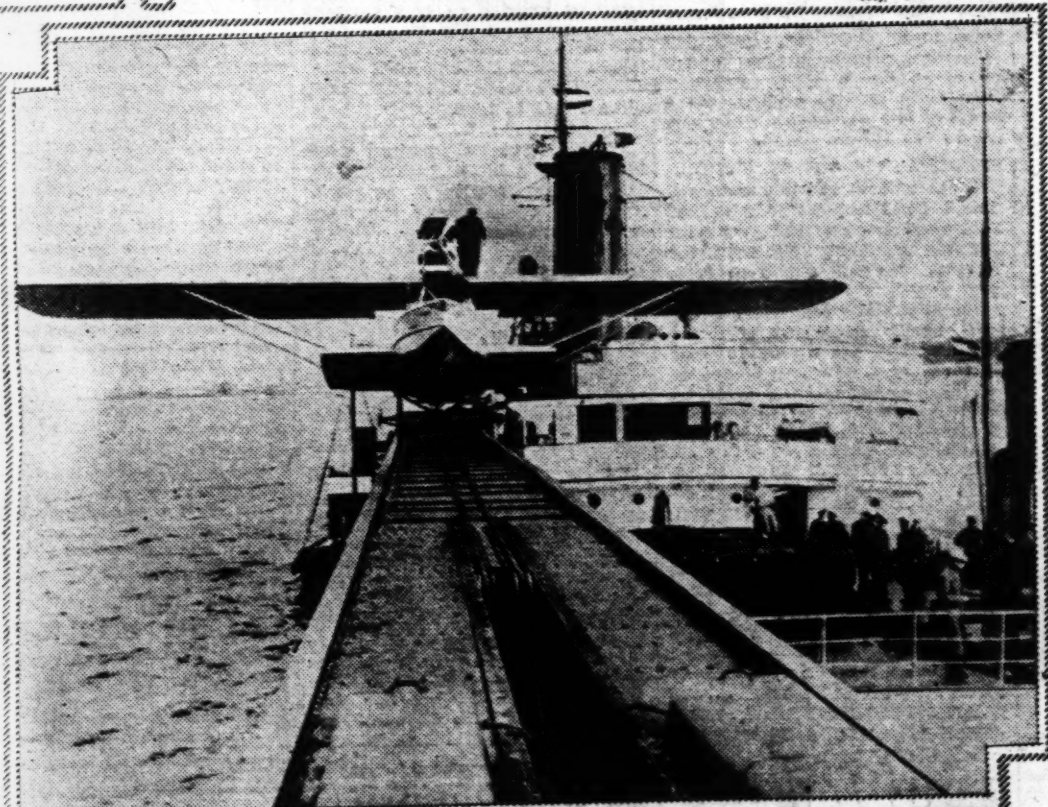
MANY FEATURES OF VARIED FEMININE INTEREST

#### A CHINESE COMMANDER AT THE FRONT



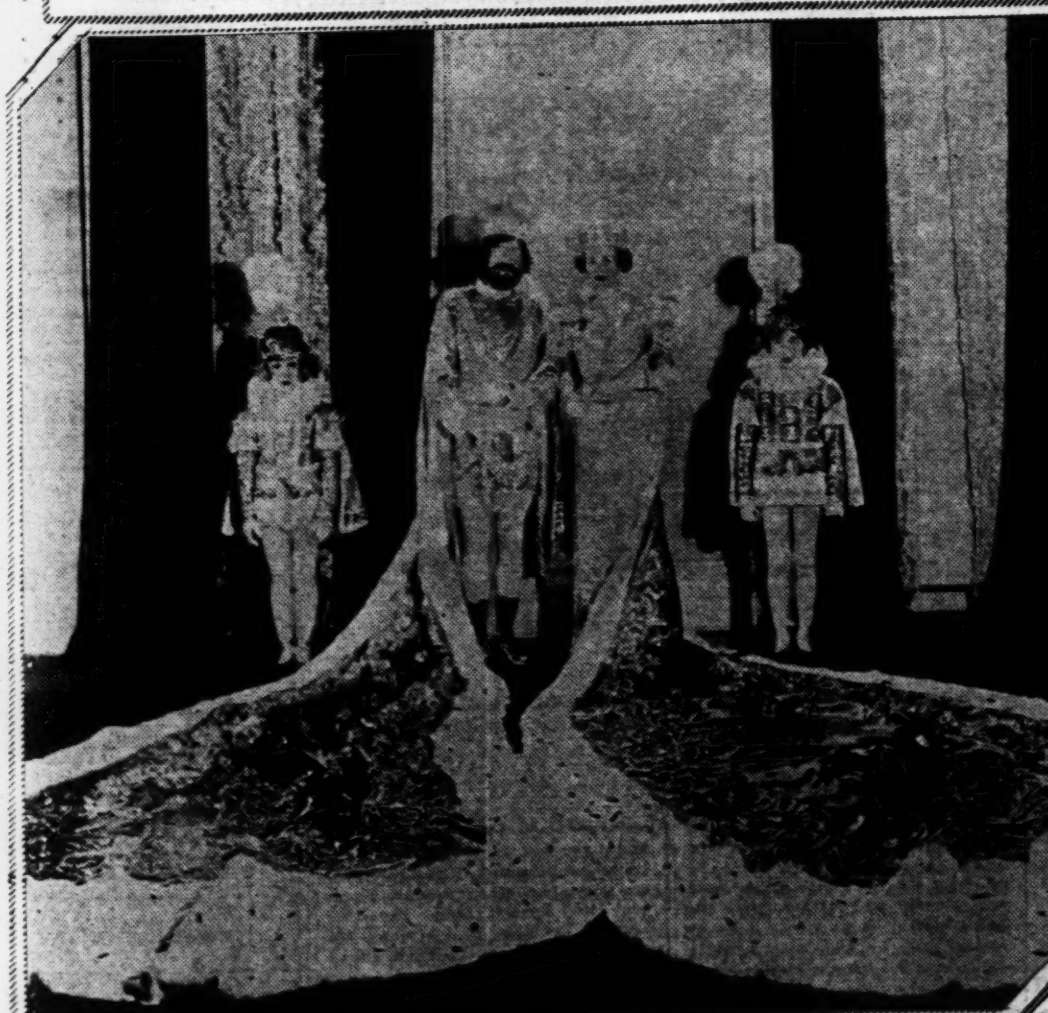
General Yao Pin-Cun, commander of the volunteer forces of Eastern Jehol, in fur cap, with his staff and color bearer.

#### RESTING PLACE IN THE OCEAN



The former German freight steamer, the "Westfalen," takes up its new duties as an airplane base and landing station, to be anchored in mid-ocean between South America and Africa. Trans-Atlantic seaplanes will be lifted to its deck to take on fuel or undergo repairs.

#### ROYAL RULERS OF NEW ORLEANS MARDI GRAS



Edgar R du Mont and Miss Mary Frances Buck in the royal raiment in which they ruled as King and Queen over the annual New Orleans festivities.

#### MAYBE HE'S RIGHT



Bernard F. Dickmann, Democratic candidate for nomination for Mayor, telling his audience of 200 workers at the Anheuser-Busch Brewery that he believes they would be making real beer soon after Congress meets in special session Thursday.

#### OFFICIAL WORLD'S FAIR FLAG



The flag that will greet the nations of the world at the official opening of the Century of Progress Fair to be held in Chicago next month.

#### STILL O K



Miss Helen Hicks, one of America's outstanding golfers, taking it easy after winning the women's tournament at Hamilton, Bermuda.

#### TO BRING HOME THE BACON



Five of the fashionable set at Pinhurst, N. C., as they started their entries off in the recent ladies' pig race at the resort.

#### TREAT FOR OLD SOL



A practically backless suit of brown, with top of yellow, orange and brown, worn by Adrienne Ames, film actress, at a California beach.



IF MY

ASK by MA

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
YOU are my friend, therefore I am asking you to help me if you can. I am a young girl and will soon be 16 years old. My father has been dead almost 12 years and I live with my mother and step-father.

My trouble is this: my brother, who is 15 years old tells untrue things of me and my parents believe him and treat me terrible, 'til I now have marks on my body. And I have headaches from having my hair pulled. I have told them I would leave if it didn't stop. The only thing they say is, "You just try it and see! We'll put you where the dogs won't bite you." This means

the reform school. Mrs. Carr, never swore until my brother started telling these things. I am nervous and my health is almost broken. I never go anywhere but church on Sunday night, but still mother throws it up to me. Must leave or will someone take me into their home? I am willing to work for my living. G. M.

If you feel that you want to find a place where you may have a little more peace and wish to go to someone who will consider both sides of the question, go down quietly to the "Big Sisters Protection Association" in the Equitable Building, on Locust, between Sixth and Seventh streets and talk to them. Or you can call them over the telephone, Central 7440. They will be glad to talk to you and perhaps find a place for you in some home or suggest how you can remain at home contentedly.

My dear Mrs. Carr:  
WILL you please tell me what situation I can as a senior in high school and am as bashful as I am as a five or six year old child become embarrassed at any little thing and I believe I can blush more than anybody in the world. But I don't blush, either, because I am embarrassed about something I can't think of now. I can't remember. I have tried every way to overcome it. I blush when I am with the girls as much as when I am with the boys. And I am not as popular with either as I would like to be and I believe this is the reason.

ly and green-acting girl at that. I have cried myself to sleep many nights when I have come home from dances and other public places, to think how much I had blushed and how silly I was. Please help me. M. H.

• • •

Well, it is so unusual to see a girl that, while it is most uncomfortable I know to the one who does it, really it is often quite charming to see one blush and the sudden rush of color to the face often enhances a girl's beauty. You must not let the embarrassment about it make you self-conscious and awkward, though, because that will ro-

you of its charm. Persons of light coloring with fair, thin skin are most likely to blush, and I do not know that there is anything you can do about it, except snap your fingers and determine not to care. The more you mind and the more you think of it the more you will blush. It is the feeling first which generally causes the blush.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I F you could find out for me which city, San Antonio, Tex., or Phoenix, Ariz., has the better climate for a tubercular patient, I would be very grateful. Some Arizona is dryer, and I thought you might be in a position to know from some more authentic source than I have. Please do not tell me to consult a physician, for I have any. Assuring you that I appreciate your column very much.

H. L. B.

Arizona is considered the dry climate and Tucson is the place selected by many suffering from his trouble. But this is not professional advice nor really scientific knowledge. You will find, by telephoning the Tuberculosis Society of St. Louis, CHestnut 1554, authentic information about this. The offices of this society are in the Equitable Building, Locust, between Sixth and Seventh.

Dear Mrs. Carr:  
I AM a young man interested in architecture and with no way to become an architect. I took they had to offer in high school and I took a year in night school after I graduated. I've read most every book in our branch library and have sent away for a good many to Central. I practice at home (when I find time) and learn all I can but at the rate I'm going I won't get there soon.  
There is not much chance

In my present job I am called on to make maps and plans so my equipment is very bad. I have a small size board that is warped, a T square that is loose, old (very old) compass, a pair box dividers, an inkling pen, a pencil and a French curve. No set squares or all the other tools I use are good.



ding Block Quilt Pattern  
With the Sims System

## GOOD TASTE

By EMILY POST

### A Marriage That Will Be and a Marriage That Was

Dear Mrs. Carr:

I AM to be married to a girl who knows much more about me than I do, so I don't want to make any more mistakes than necessary on our wedding trip. Is it right to leave my bride at the car when I go into a hotel to register? And how do I register?

Answer: If you have engaged your room in advance you stop your car short of the door, or drive it just beyond where it can be parked for a few minutes. If there is no parking space within a short distance, you stop at the door to let your wife alight. And tell the bell boy to take her to the hotel. You go to the desk and register. "Mr. and Mrs. John Smith," or "John Smith" on one line and "Mrs. John Smith" on the line below.

But if you have not engaged accommodations you stop near (but not blocking) the front door. Your wife sits in the car (and does not let the eager bell boy take the bags) while you go to the desk to get about a room. If this is all right, you register and then you go out to the car and get your wife. The bell boy carries in the bags, and shows you to your room. (If accommodations are not satisfactory, you get into the car and drive to another hotel—perhaps to another town.) Having been shown into your room, you tip the bell boy a quarter for a medium amount of luggage—25 cents apiece if luggage requires two boys. You then go down and take your car to the garage or, if you and the intend to drive around town, leave it parked until you want to use it.

Mr. Carr:

You say that when a boy and girl break their engagement any gifts that the girl received at shower parties, or those given to her as engagement gifts, ought to be returned to the people who gave them. Does this hold good in my own case? I was married and a short time later the marriage was annulled.

Answer: You would keep the presents. Of course, all rules have exceptions. If you deserted your husband immediately, you might find that presents sent you by his family, but only if they were very important presents.

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## AALCO LAUNDRY

No matter what your income  
AALCO HAS A SERVICE  
YOU CAN AFFORD

NEWstead 1300  
Information about all services  
will be gladly given.

## Very Low Round-Trip Fares

Next Saturday  
CINCINNATI.....\$5.00  
Leave 10:00 p.m. Return on any train Sunday, Coach service.

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TERRE HAUTE.....3.25  
DAYTON.....5.50  
SPRINGFIELD.....6.50  
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Call MAIN one-one-one-one for an Adtaker

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A Jungle Jigsaw Puzzle  
Gossip of the Film Studios

## IF MY OPINION YOU ASK

by MARTHA CARR

My dear Mrs. Carr:

YOU are my friend, therefore I am asking you to help me if you can. I am a young girl and will soon be 16 years old. My father has been dead almost 12 years and I live with my mother and stepfather.

My trouble is this: my brother, 12 years old, tells untrue things of me and my parents believe him and hate me terrible. "I'll now have headaches from having my hair pulled." I have told them I would pull it if it didn't stop. The only thing they say is, "You just try it and see!" We'll put you where the dogs won't bite you." This means in the reform school. Mrs. Carr, I never swore until my brother started telling these things. I am nervous and my health is almost broken. I never go anywhere but church on Sunday night, but still mother throws it up to me. Must have or will someone take me in to their home? I am willing to work for my living. G. M.

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TUESDAY  
MARCH 7, 1933.

## ST. LOUIS POST-DISPATCH DAILY MAGAZINE

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## The HEART TROUBLES of Those PINCHOTS



Mrs. Janine Voisin Pinchot, who sailed for France while her husband stayed on a ranch in Montana.

THOUGH the psychoanalysts who swallow Freud whole tell us that love and love alone makes the old world go 'round, there are others who insist that it takes more than that to keep two people together in the holy bonds of matrimony.

Love may still be essential to a happy mating, but after that first year the older and wiser bride and groom seem to feel the necessity of additional attributes, like mutual understanding of each other's frailties and common interest in each other's talents, if they are to continue their quest for wedded bliss.

Only recently a young and unusually attractive couple, both endowed with material wealth, came to the parting of the ways without any obvious rift. Neither the husband nor the wife will disclose the root of the trouble; yet he is living on a ranch out in Montana, dangerously near Reno, and she has gone home to Paris.

What is more, the young man's sister, also a well-known beauty, accompanied her brother out west, leaving behind her in New York her talented and socially elite husband.

Just before piquant Janine Pinchot, the actress wife of Gifford Pinchot II, sailed for her native France, she reiterated what she had said previously on innumerable occasions: "My husband and I love each other dearly. We love each other tenderly."

And when she was pressed to deny or affirm the divorce rumors which sprang up when her young "Giff" was seen in Reno, all she said was:

"I don't know. We're all a 'don't know' people. Maybe my husband is going to ask for a divorce. Maybe he is not. I don't know."

When she was asked why she did not join her husband and his sister, Rosemond Pinchot Gaston, on their father's ranch, in Ennis, Montana, she answered: "I was to have gone with them. But now I am working, I would consider both your feelings and your welfare from every point of view. The person I have in mind is Miss Schoenherr, Superintendent of Bethesda Hospital."

Miss Schoenherr is most sympathetic and kind and will, of course, respect the necessity of keeping your confidence.

Dear Mrs. Carr:

THINK you give splendid advice. I will be very glad to have your opinion on this subject: Should a foster mother inform the child that she is an adopted child, while she is small or wait until she is grown or not at all? My idea is to acquaint the child while very small about the facts, and do it little by little, so she will just grow into the truth gradually. Am I right? Thank you.

ANXIOUS.



Gifford Pinchot II... left Yale, studied architecture, became a silk dealer.

troublesome times. Ever since he became a member of Teddy Roosevelt's "tennis cabinet," he has been active in politics.

And there's his wife, the quick-witted Cornelia Elisabeth Bryce. An heiress many times in her own right, she has, ever since the early age of 4, been making public speeches for one candidate or another. So prominent has she been in civic affairs that Pinchot enemies sneeringly accuse her of heckling her Governor husband.

Their 16-year-old son, Gifford Jr., whom his dad calls "Mr. Fish," has already written a book, been on an expedition to the faraway Galapagos Islands, and made up his mind to be a physician rather than a politician because he is fed up on oratory.

GOVERNOR PINCHOT has a brother, Amos, and a sister, Antonette. Antonette, who became Lady Alan Johnstone of London after her brilliant "coming-out" in fashionable Gramercy Park, New York, some years ago, has often been compared to Lady Astor because of her lion's share in British politics.

She it was who elected her handsome son, Harcourt, to Parliament in 1923, making him, at the age of 25, one of the youngest Parliamentarians in England.

Amos Pinchot is the father of Gifford II and Rosemond. At present he is living out on his ranch in Montana, where he refuses to commit himself on the fate of his daughter-in-law, and son-in-law, Janine and William.

Though he has spent much of his time abroad and at the family mansion in Milford, Pennsylvania, Amos is essentially a New Yorker through his activities there as a millionaire radical publisher and an incorrigible wit.

Only last fall this wagish brother of the Governor of the Keystone State lampooned President Hoover in a two-act burlesque which he called "General Goobar at the Battle of Anacostia." The other leaders of the country also "got theirs" in this skit.

Today, as always, Amos Pinchot, who bears a striking resemblance to his lean, bronzed brother, stands for progressive thought and free speech even when it means aligning himself against his brother's party. When Hoover ran against Smith, Amos rooted for Al.

This steadfast champion of freedom was married to Gertrude Minerva of New York some years ago. But something went wrong, and after a secret divorce—she was given the custody of the two children, Rosemond and Gifford II—Amos, at the age of 46, married Ruth Pickering, a 27-year-old Vassar graduate, in 1919.

With this unusual background, nothing which the younger generation of Pinchots do should really come as a surprise. If the elders go in for the spectacular, certainly the offspring may be expected to follow suit.



Beautiful Rosemond Pinchot Gaston, of whom a Viennese critic wrote... "She incarnates spring about to bloom."

theatrical director took one look at the tall athletic girl, with the curly ash-blond hair, the large blue eyes and dark eyebrows, and immediately grabbed her to play the part of the Nun in "The Miracle."

Then began four strenuous years playing one role.

But "The Miracle" did not last forever and a new part was not forthcoming. She tried playing stock in Rochester for a short time and then decided to go out on her own. She was tired of being a Pinchot—she would go out west incognito and see what she could do.

Alone and independent she went to California, where she lived in an obscure boarding house and got a job in a peach cannery. She sorted countless thousands of peaches and then went on to Fresno, where she picked figs and raisin grapes for several months.

Her spree had shown her that she did not have to be dependent on the Pinchot name and money; she went in for photography for a short time. But Reinhardt had not forgotten her and in 1927 he called her to Salzburg, where he was staging a Shakespearean festival. She made a tremendous hit as Hippolyta in "Midsummer Night's Dream."

Further triumph came to the girl shortly thereafter in "Everyman" and "Danton's Death."

Of Rosemond's performance in the latter, a Viennese critic wrote: "This girl incarnates the suggestion and willingness of everything that buds. She incarnates spring about to bloom."

In the meantime, Brother Gifford had had enough of Yale and had come on to Columbia University. There he took up the study of architecture, and later set himself up in business as a manufacturer and importer of linens, silks, shawls and scarfs.

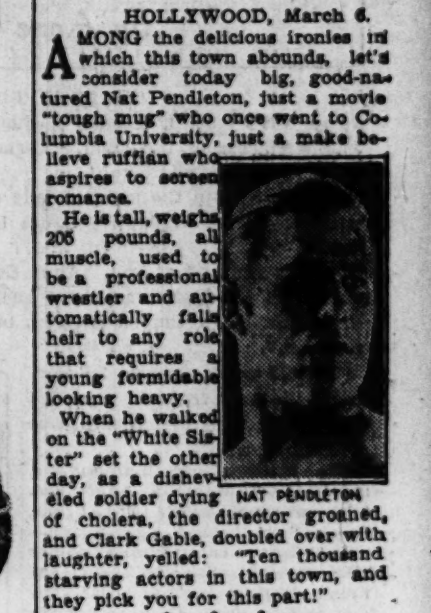
No one expected Rosemond to get married, for she had scorned the date several times. However, Cupid intervened in the person of William Gaston, son of a prominent New England financier. In January of 1928 Rosemond Pinchot became his wife at a secret wedding in West Chester, Pa.

THE couple went to live in a penthouse in New York. There William Gaston pursued his avocation of writing plays and Rosemond bore him a son, William Jr., now 3½ years old. She gave some of her time to politics when, during the Smith campaign, she tested out the speakers to see if they had good voices.

Her brother, Gifford, apparently tired of the silk business and went to Europe. There in Paris he met and married pretty Janine Voisin, who had danced in the French opera and appeared in several French films.

The Pinchot home at Milford, Pa., has 1200 acres and a stately stone baronial mansion.

Gifford Pinchot decided to practice forestry management back in 1902. His friend, George Vanderbilt, offered him his preserve in Biltmore, N. C., and there the budding scientist began to work. Later he became professor of forestry at Yale.



Amos Pinchot, who rooted for Al Smith, satirized Hoover in a humorous tract.

State in an open touring car, hat in hand, Cornelia helped him energetically.

At the end of the first term the Pinchots looked about them for a new diversion. They hit on a good idea; they would take their yacht and their young son and go on a cruise to the Galapagos Islands in the South Seas.

There they made excellent moving pictures of rare sea animals, and when they returned they regaled the populace with tales of amusing and hazardous adventures.

When the gubernatorial election came around again, Gifford Pinchot campaigned again in his rough tweeds, his colored shirt and soft collar, capturing the audience by his distinguished appearance, his intelligent phraseology and his cultured bearing. Today he is in the executive mansion at Harrisburg, rooting for reform.

Do not use soap on windows as this will result in an ugly film being on the glass.

LUDEX'S  
SECRET  
FORMULA  
for Quickest  
COUGH  
RELIEF

For 35 years it has helped millions—and you'll find it only in LuDEX's

5c  
LUDEX'S  
Menthol Cough Drops

## CUT ME APART AND PUT ME TOGETHER AGAIN



A daily 35-piece puzzle for Post-Dispatch readers. Cut very carefully on cross-lines. The puzzle can be mounted on cardboard if desired, but this is not necessary. It may be helpful to make a rough outline sketch of the complete figure before cutting it into sections.

Figures and Cheese  
Four tablespoons butter.  
Four tablespoons flour.  
Two cups milk.  
One-half teaspoon salt.  
One-fourth teaspoon paprika.  
One-fourth teaspoon celery salt.  
One-half cup cheese, cut fine.  
Three hard cooked eggs, sliced.  
Two tablespoons chopped parsley.  
Melt butter and flour. Add milk, cook until creamy sauce forms. Stir constantly. Add seasonings and cheese. Cook slowly until cheese has melted. Add eggs, cook two minutes. Pour over crackers, toast or mashed potato cakes, sprinkle with parsley.

Vegetable Plate Popular.  
The "vegetable plate," which consists of three to five vegetables, has become popular. Care must be taken that it provides the same variety of flavors and textures as the more usual meal of vegetables and meat.

Coughs  
QUICKLY YIELD TO  
PERTUSSIN

Are sold for cash through the Post-Dispatch For Sale Column. Call MAIN 1111 for an adtaker.



## The HUSBAND CAMPAIGN

By Anne Gardner

### CHAPTER FOURTEEN.

"DON'T let him have a single kiss, now, or so much as a squeeze of the hand," warned Aunt Em, "without the proposal of marriage!"

From within the mass of jade chiffon she had just pulled over the head of the diminutive figure beside her, there came a muffled giggle.

"I'm shocked at you, Aunt Em, really I am. I thought your wonderful Mr. Paul was above such things!"

"He's better than most men, but I wouldn't trust the best one very far."

"What I want to know is," continued the voice from the depths of the chiffon, "where you learned so much about men?"

"The creatures are all around me, aren't they?" retorted Aunt Em. "I've got eyes, haven't I?" At that, though, she heaved a gusty sigh—purely for the entertainment of her audience—"I wish I'd known as much about them when I was your age as I do now. I'd have got me a good husband, never fear."

The chiffon writhed agitatedly, and out it a slender white hand felt its way, followed by a round white arm, and then another white arm. "You can have Jim Walters," came from the still obscured face.

"I might at that—only he saw you first."

With Aunt Em helping anxiously, the curly dark head at last emerged like a butterfly from a chrysalis, and the tight seams of the dress were pulled down and twisted about until they molded the flawless figure.

"It's a dream you are," Em said, standing back to survey the result. "If Paul Grafton don't pop the question tonight it'll be because he lost his eyesight in Oklahoma. Hannah, come and see our baby girl."

Hannah came, bringing the filmy stockings and jade slippers, admired endlessly, and then kneeling, pulled the lace stockings with infinite care over the beautiful ankles and legs of the now seated girl, while Em balanced one of the tiny slippers on her huge palm, viewing it ecstatically.

A frivolous thing it was, with slender toothpicks for heels and green ribbons for ties—Em could hardly have drawn it over the great toe of her great foot.

The dressing rite finished, the women made Jody parade back and forth for them, reveling in the elegance of the dress, in the cunning way in which the sandals displayed the high arch of the shapely foot. It was as if, in clothing the girl's beauty and daintiness, they fed a feminine hunger of their own.

And then, without making any sound, Hannah seemed to cave in upon herself and slipped to the floor.

Shortly after 4 o'clock that afternoon, Dallas Crosby rang the doorbell at the big stone mansion which was his family's city home. During the summer months, the mother and sisters and his father, too, a good portion of the time, were to be found in the house at Southampton.

But Dal maintained regular residence and frequently played with the other members of the family, down for a day or two of shopping or business.

"Did anyone come while I was out of the city, Clyde?" he asked, and he rubbed a day's growth of hair from his forehead.

"She came on Tuesday and is still here," said Dal, with a smile.

"Miss Sybil, sir," he was told. "She came on Tuesday and is still here."

"Alone? Oh, the devil! Is she at home now?"

"Yes, sir, in her boudoir. We got your wire and she stayed in, thinking you might want tea."

Dal ran up a majestic stairway and entered an open door at the right, coming into a room furnished with careful restraint. There were cool, restful surfaces of flat color, and the rug was a soft, rich expanse of turquoise, turquoise shades, drawn against the sun, made a pleasant half light. Books were everywhere, and many comfortable chairs and little tables, with one large bouquet of garden flowers.

It was a feminine room, but lacked any of the furbelows of the conventional boudoir. To Dal, coming in out of the glaring heat, it was sanctuary.

His favorite sister got up from the chaise longue where she had been reclining and came to meet him with a cry of delight.

"Dal!" a beautifully modulated voice made rich music of the word. "Oh, but I'm glad to see you!"

Dal kissed her and then held her in his arms a moment, looking anxiously into her face.

Sybil Crosby had not been given the striking good looks of her brother, but she had a strange, ethereal beauty of her own. She was tall and slender, almost as tall as Dallas himself, with a supple body which seemed to flow from one graceful position to another. Her features were so delicate that it required an artist, or one who loved her and studied her much, to appreciate how beautifully her face was modeled.

A man of ordinary strength would feel that he could break her in two. And yet for all her frailty and spirituality there was a force and strength in her, a warmth of feeling that belied her smoothly parted ash-blond hair and her pale cheeks.

"How was the trip, Dal?" she asked.

"The lowest prevalence of rickets,"

BEGIN HERE: JOSEPHINE LANGA has been reared by EM and HANNAH, kind, hard-working women, and feels under great obligation to them. When they get their hearts on having her marry PAUL GRAFTON, her father, she consents to their elaborate plan for sending her to college. But she is fascinated by her beauty and loveliness, but Josephine determines to drop out of college, feeling the deception unworthy and fearing to hurt Paul.

Em, however, engineers a meeting, seemingly by accident, and both are surprised. Paul makes a business trip to Oklahoma, and there encounters a man with his back turned—for a moment I forget and think it is he. Or another time it will be the way a hat brim is turned down—

—that old black felt he loved to wear—or something in the way a man carries himself."

"You shouldn't have come to town alone. What were the folks thinking of? Why didn't Esther or mother come with you?"

"Oh, it's not that bad, Dal. In a way, it's a sort of comfort. To be able to forget, even for a moment—well, that's all to the good, isn't it? And then I've got to face this thing for myself. You've all been utterly marvelous to me, but it's time I was beginning to battle it through on my own account. It's your turn, now, I want to know what it was you went after, and how you got it."

"That reminds me, Sis. I met someone on this trip that I'd like to have you know. Paul Grafton, of the oil family. Knew him at Williams, and we thought he was a stick then. Then I ran into him at Oklahoma City, sticking a cap on a gusher that got out of hand and discovered that he's swell. He's had a queer life, though, no fun, not many friends, and I judge. The original Graftons were pretty terrible from what I hear, but Paul himself is all right."

"I'm planning to see a lot of him myself. He's pretty well snarled up in red tape in his company, right now, but you mark my words, he's going to be sitting on top there some day, and it'll be a very nice friendship to have."

"Dal, shame on you! Where are thy whiskers, Shylock?" Sybil pretended to feel about for a long beard on Dal's chest.

"Right here, my pretty dove," and he rubbed a day's growth of hair from his forehead.

"Stubble against the tenderness of her cheek, while she screamed and struggled."

"WELL, you ever grow up Dal?" she scolded him, repairing the damage to hair and attire which had been wrought in the scramble.

"You deserved it and a lot more. I like him, woman. I wouldn't want him to meet you, which is what I've been leading up to in my talk, unless I was completely sold on him. And if there promises to be a business connection that will help both of us is that going to hurt anything? Is it?" making a threatening move toward her.

"No!" cried Sybil quickly. "But I never get used to seeing the trader peep from beneath that collar mask you wear for a face. You ought to have green eyes, set close together, and a long narrow face and—ouch, Dal, stop it, stop it, it'll be good!"

"You'd better be. There's lot more roughing where that came from. As a friend Miss Crosby, and not a trader, I am going to see that he meets some of the right people, beginning with yourself. Say, you'll knock him silly. He's never seen anyone like you, I'll wager a thousand, and you'll be what he's waited for all his life."

"Oh, please, Dal," she looked distressed, "don't put me in the line of the love interest. But I'd like to meet him, and we can get a nice girl to do the dazzling act. Grace Marcia. Why don't we arrange a foursome for tonight?"

"Sure thing," said Dal cheerfully. "You're to be my girl, that's understood in advance. And if young Grafton steals an admiring glance at you, I knock his block off! Is there orders, Mum?"

"You're incorrigible!" They were scuffling like two children when Clyde came in with the tea.

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## PRINTS TO RELIEVE MONOTONY

GRAY and blue or two tones of other favorite colors make a charming plaid flat crepe jacket frock, with a jabot collar, plain belt with metal touches and new square-topped sleeves.



NOTHING IS SMARTER than black and white, particularly when it is this dynamic print on the dark background, sketched at the left. The coat top looks as though it were separate, but it isn't. It's a flat surfaced printed crepe.

Two grays, light and dark, fashion the handsome rough diagonal striped wool frock on the girl who is seated. There is a dark gray rough crepe silk blouse under the wool crepe dress.

Beige and brown crinkled crepe, in geometric stripes, blending into each other, make the handsome, wearable, cape-collared street dress. The way the dark and light tones of the fabric blend into each other makes it particularly interesting.

PRINTS this spring are positive tonics. They come in new designs—more than that, they come in new fabrics that they seem far more refreshing than ever.

There are heavy rough printed crepes, entirely new in their roughish, crinkly surfaces; there are lightly crinkled fabrics in semi-shower mood; there are many of the old smooth printed surfaces and fabrics. Two-color prints on woven fabrics. Scroll designs, novelty plaids,

ful to behold and a joy to wear. Every woman wants at least one printed daytime outfit.

She needs it, to get away from the monotony of solid colors. Prints are combined with plain colors, of the same weave in fabric, either as part of a dress, as a coat to a dress, as a jacket to a skirt.

Blues are ace high in the new mode, two blues often blending and yet contrasting in the same dress or silk suit. Gray is new and will be very good, beige is in the same popular category.

GREENS always seem like spring and are very soft and beautiful this spring. Any gay color, like gold or red, will be seen.

And pastel things are popular. A jacket suits and jacket dresses are among the best things you can buy for first spring prints. Sometimes the jacket to a dress makes the costume look exactly like a suit that you wear a blouse under. Some even can be worn either as a suit or a dress.

Skirts are cut straight, with kick pleats abounding. Waistlines are marked, often by belts. Fingertip length is a popular one for both jackets and the top of two-piece dresses.

Skirt lengths are, on the whole, a little longer, probably due to the effect straight skirts give of being shorter than flaring ones. With prints the metallic influence in accessories is prominent.

performs, but never attain the results desired because they do not match the scent of bath salts, bath powder, face powder, lipstick, toilet water and other scented accessories.

No matter how lovely the perfume you spray on handkerchiefs, neck and hair each day, it will die a dismal death when it meets with the warring odors of perfumed soap, powder, nail polish and hand lotion.

ADVERTISING

Gray Hair

Best Remedy Is Made At Home

To half pint of water add one ounce bay rum, a small box of Barbo Compound and one-fourth ounce of glycerine. Any drugist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Apply to the hair twice a week until the desired shade is obtained. It imparts color to streaked, faded or gray hair and makes it soft and glossy. Barbo will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy and does not rub off.

## DAILY STORY FOR CHILDREN

by  
Mary Graham Bonner

The Peacock

"NOW," said Willy Nilly to Rip, the Dog, "I suppose you're in need of a romp. But a little man such as myself with a great deal to do, does not need to romp as much as he needs to do his chores."

"So I'll see what can be done this very day about getting my porch painted and my shop set to rights. I do hope no one needs any help."

"Just say you have your own work to do if any one asks any favors of you," barked Rip, the Dog. "Yes, that's what I'll say," answered Willy Nilly.

"Make up your mind to be firm," said Rip.

"That's what I should do," Willy Nilly said.

"But the trouble is I have no more backbone than a soft boiled egg. When some one asks me to do something and seems so anxious to have it done quickly I simply cannot refuse."

"I really and truly shouldn't do any repairing jobs at least until I have my sign of WILLY NILLY AND COMPANY repainted and hung over the outside of my shop."

"Well, see that you stick to your resolutions," said Rip, as he got up from the floor and wagged his tail in farewell.

"I'll attend to my sticking-out, pointed ears after I do the painting—if I have the time," Willy Nilly continued. "At least, I'll finish up my work in a few days and then I'll do my ears."

As Willy Nilly opened the door for Rip a stranger stood before them—a stranger with a beautiful, outspread train.

"Why, Peacock!" exclaimed Willy Nilly. "Good morning, said the Peacock in his shrill voice. "I'll tell you all about it."

## PARENTS

Confidential Talks With Mothers and Fathers, by Alice Judson Peale

Snatching

CHILDREN beginning to wean and enjoying for the first time the freedom this gives them are likely to get into mischief through touching and playing with toys.

The unthinking mother at this point merely snatches things from the child's destructive hands, leaving him outraged or crying in less disappointment.

This does not teach the child to touch certain objects. It does not teach him to handle things carefully. But it does teach him to feel righteous after getting up for no reason that he can understand summarily interfere with his pleasures; and this in the long run may lead to irritability, contrariness and temper tantrums.

It teaches him to snatch, for children are imitative. What they see their parents do repeatedly they are bound to do, too. Of course, when a child snatches his action is immediately recognized as bad manners.

This difficult period when a child is interested in touching whatever is within the range of his new locomotion must be patiently and intelligently handled.

Extremely valuable and fragile things should be temporarily removed from the rooms of the house to which he has access.

Things which are less valuable and fragile should be put back where he found them. He can learn the while he must give up that bowl, he may play with this one if he is careful, while he plays with mother's cooking pot he may do as he pleases.

If this is done in a kindly, patient way, the baby soon learns to handle certain things quite alone and handle others with particular care.

Actual photograph of Edna Edwards' hands, February 10, 1933—

The same hands after one week's dishwashing with LUX—

NOTE the remarkable improvement in just one week. If your hands are red and rough from using harsh soap, try using Lux for dishwashing and see them grow smooth and white!

Beauty Care for less than 1¢ a day

Rock Island

REDUCED ONE WAY FARES to

CALIFORNIA

\$36.50 to \$47.00

For Tickets Good In Comfortable Coaches or Chair Cars

For Tickets good in well equipped Pullman Tourist Sleepers on payment of berth rate

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ADVERTISING

SINUS ?

Is it really possible to enjoy cigarettes when sinus trouble is bothering you?

Just ask any Spud smoker! Spuds are menthol-cooled . . . 16% cooler smoke.

That explains why Spuds are less irritating . . . why the full-bodied tobacco flavor is always pleasant and fragrant.

The POST-DISPATCH Regularly prints MORE WANT ADS than ALL the other St. Louis newspapers COMBINED.

## RADIO PROGRAM

At 12:00 Noon. KSD—Classical Varieties. KMOX—Marie, the French Princess. WIL—Orchestra.

At 12:15. KFUP—Devotion, Rev. A. J. Kor. WEW—Little Joe's orchestra.

At 12:30. KWK—Musical. KMOX—Buddy, Zeb and Otto.

At 12:45. KWK—Bath Greiner, pianist. WIL—Lillian Clark, soprano.

At 1:00. KSD—Dance orchestra and Fred. KMOX—Toby's Country School.

At 1:15. KWK—Words and music. KMOX—Exchange Club. WIL—Dance Music.

At 1:30. KWB—WCCO—Lapel microphone broadcast of the departure of the "Queen of Bermuda," a new liner, on her maiden voyage.

At 1:45. KSD—Dorothy Berlinger, piano. WIL—Bill and Bud, guitarists.

At 2:00. KWK—Sisters of the Skillet, Ed. and Ralph. WIL—Musical.

At 2:15. KSD—Concert by violin, cello and piano. KMOX—String ensemble.

At 2:30. KWK—"Betty and Bob." WEW—Dunsmore's orchestra. WIL—Police releases.

At 2:45. KSD—Vocal Art Quartet, George. KWK—Bath Greiner, pianist.

At 3:00. KSD—Women's Review, Speakers. KWK—Organ melodies.

At 3:15. KWK—Henrietta Jordan, organist. WEW—Al Melcher, pianist.

At 3:30. KWK—Charles Irwin, banjoist. KWK—Watkins' orchestra. WEW—Smitty.

At 3:45. KFUP—Bible study, Rev. W. G. Brueggemann. Music. KMOX—Tito Gular, tenor.

At 4:00. KWK—Serenaders. KMOX—Symphony concert.

At 4:15. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 4:30. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 4:45. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 5:00. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 5:15. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

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At 6:45. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 7:00. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 7:15. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

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At 7:45. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 8:00. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 8:15. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 8:30. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 8:45. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.

At 9:00. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist. KWK—Singer, soprano, and Marie Robinson, pianist.







Toonerville Folks—By Fontaine Fox

(Copyright, 1933.)



Popeye—By Segar

Familiarity Breeds Contempt

(Copyright, 1933.)



Skippy—By Percy L. Crosby

Sweet Pain

(Copyright, 1933.)



COOK-COOS  
by Ted Cook

Copyright, 1933.

There's just one thing wrong with most of the proposed cures for our economic ills. They make everybody sick.

And Sidney Rabinowitz postcard—Gals who dance upon your footsies. Make annoying tootsie-wootsies.

News item from the Redding, Calif., Courier-Free Press: District Attorney A. F. Ross was the speaker at the Kiwanis club meeting Tuesday noon.

It was announced that B. J. Jones was ill and a committee of Dr. C. C. Gerrard and Undertaker L. S. Scott were appointed to visit him.

Which gives you an idea of the service given by service clubs.

PROGRESS NOTE



That drunken drivers have increased

Should not appal all those who know

That sober guys have mostly ceased

Trying to find some place to go.

HAY HAY.

Give the little girl a big hand nowadays and she is very likely to get set.

THE MODERN TEMPER

(Classified Ad.—Swamp)

TYPEWRITER, portable, for short-gun. Box N-15.

Says Genevieve the kitchen cynic—

"There's one thing you can say for the last Congress

—it provided plenty of jobs for the next Congress."

Q. AND A. DEPARTMENT

Dear Aunt Bella—

Do you know that the surface of the North American Continent sinks one-sixteenth of an inch every year? What will be the eventual result?

—STUDENT.

Ans.—Women will have to wear longer skirts.

Auntie ("Ask-Me-Another") Bella.

Today's Heart Throb



This is Mrs. Philbert McWhit-tiestick, who is suing her radio an-nouncer husband for divorce. The little woman charges extreme cru-elty because he used his elegant elocution around the house. "I'd druther he'd-a beat me, Your Honor," whimpered Mrs. McWhit-tiestick. The judge was visibly touched by the woman's recital, and invited her to climb up and sit on his lap, which she did, sobbing unashamed until long after court had adjourned.

Milestones on the path to civ-ilization:

TIENTSIN (China)—Word reach-ing here from Shanhaikwan, Chi-nese city occupied by the Japane-se early in January, was that the situation here is tense and being sent to Lanchow.

Which would seem to be a very sensible solution.

Farmers quoted on their hay Give a shrug and let it lay.

T. S. Nakano, our official Japanese poet, today sends us a graceful tribute to a lady—

ENCHANT BEAUTIFUL

Oh! Beautiful girl she was, Majesty, charming dimples

Oh, Blue crystal eyes!

Golden waving Bunchy Hair

Oh! so attractive to me

I will humble all my heart

Attractive anguish all my life

Oh! you enchant beauty praise perpetual!

FAMOUS LAST WORDS

No, dearie, I will not press your pants!

The subject will be aired.

—STUDENT.

Ans.—Women will have to wear longer skirts.

Auntie ("Ask-Me-Another") Bella.

The Bungle Family—By Harry J. Tuthill

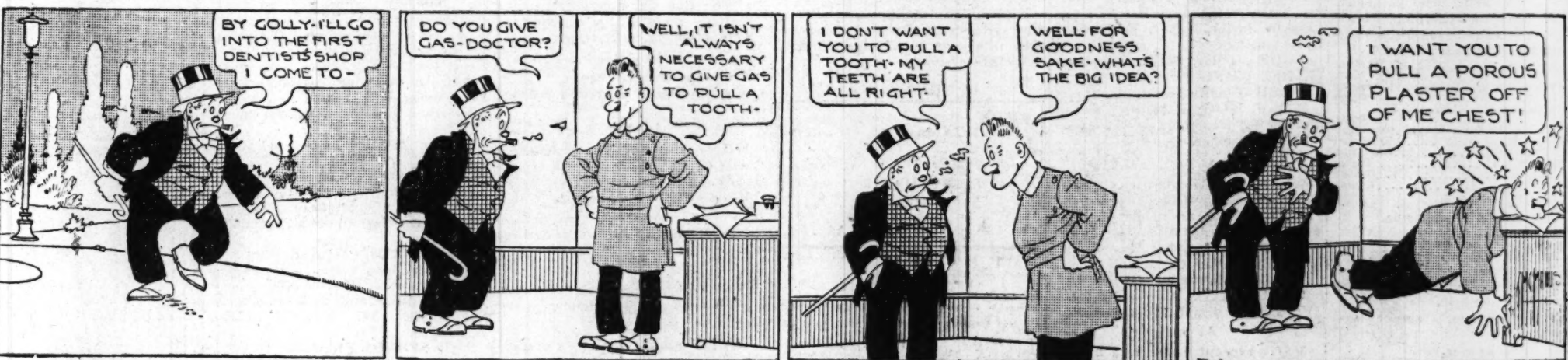
Ladies, Ladies!

(Copyright, 1933.)



Bringing Up Father—By George McManus

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Ella Cinders—By Bill Conselman and Charlie Plumb

First Hand Advice

(Copyright, 1933.)



Mutt and Jeff—By Bud Fisher

Give the Men a Break

(Copyright, 1933.)



85. NO. 184.

AST JEHO  
ASSIN GREAT  
WALL TAKEN  
BY JAPANESE

ado's Troops Carry Kou-  
eikow, Which Guards  
Road to Peiping, After  
fiercest Fighting of the  
Campaign.

NTROL 250 MILES  
F FAMOUS RAMPART

arrison All Passes After  
Completing Conquest of  
Mongolian Province—  
Chinese Marshal Chang  
Hsiao-liang Resigns.

The Associated Press  
JEHO CITY, Jehol, March 8.—  
Japanese army completed to-  
day the seizure of 250 miles of the  
Great Wall of China, extending  
in the border of Chahar Prov-  
ince, inner Mongolia, to the Yellow

The wall is about 1500 miles  
long. Tadaishi Kawahara's Six-  
th Infantry Brigade, which el-  
uded the invasion of Jehol, east-  
most province of inner Mon-  
golia, with the capture of this city  
Saturday, occupied Kupeikow,  
Great Wall gateway to Peiping,  
noon today. After a six-hour fi-  
er battle the Chinese were driven  
from the last pass they held in the  
on the Southern Jehol front.

The Chinese fled in the direction  
Peiping, 65 miles southwest of  
Kupeikow. Airplanes bombed the  
retreating columns. The Chinese  
commander of the troops that made  
last stand was Wang Yiche.  
The Japanese halted at the pass  
the time being they are remain-  
ing there. They have said they do  
not intend to push on to Peiping  
less reprisals against the Japane-  
se population in that city, the  
center of the international treaty  
port of North China, force them to  
surrender.

Chinese War Lord Quits.  
A Peiping dispatch announcing  
resignation of Marshal Chang  
Hsiao-liang, North China war lord,  
called the warning by the Japane-  
se military command that  
siping might be invaded if Mar-  
shal Chang resisted them in Je-  
hol. The warlord, Marshal  
Chang's troops fought the Japane-  
se Chinese opposition was direct-  
ed from Peiping. Peiping's impor-  
tance to the Japanese lies in the  
fact that it dominates the main  
route into Jehol. The  
American population of Peiping  
empires 544 marines and 700 ci-  
vilians. There was no information  
to whether Marshal Chang's res-  
ignation would influence the Japane-  
se to remain out of Peiping.)

Garrisons on Great Wall.  
The Japanese are establishing  
garrisons on the Great Wall passes  
which have been fortifications of  
Chinese since their construc-  
tion was begun in the third cen-  
tury B. C., as a defense against  
tribes from the north. With Jehol  
brought within its boundaries, the  
Japanese-sponsored state of Man-  
churia will have the wall for its  
northern line of defense.  
The Japanese reported the Chi-  
nese made a much fiercer fight in  
defense of Kupeikow than of any  
of the cities and strategic centers  
of Jehol, which fell to the Japane-  
se in the course of the last two  
weeks.

Fighting continued all day yester-  
day north of the pass, with the  
Japanese brigade capturing Shan-  
fenfang, about 12 miles north-  
ward, in the afternoon. Additional  
troops from here and airplanes  
from Chinchow, Manchuria, had to  
be sent to aid the brigade.

JEHO DEFENDER  
REPORTED SLAIN

The Associated Press  
PEIPING, China, March 8.—Gen-  
eral Yu-lin, Governor of Jehol  
Province, according to a reliable  
unconfirmed source, has been  
killed at Haifeng Pass in the  
Chinese Great Wall. It was added  
that a report he had been killed  
after being arrested may be true.  
The arrest was said to have been  
made by troops of Marshal Chang  
Hsiao-liang, who has resigned as  
North China Military Overlord.  
He was Governor of Hellungkiang  
Province in Manchuria until the  
Chinese regime was ousted there.  
At Haifeng Pass the Luan  
River cuts through the Great Wall.  
Gen. Tang Yu-lin, the Governor  
of Jehol Province, deserted his cap-  
ital city last week-end and fled  
with his personal possessions. Sim-  
ultaneously troops which had been  
Continued on Page 2, Column 4.

WRIGLEY'S  
**JUICY**  
that fascinating flavor  
**FRUIT**